

1869. Beadle's Dime Series. 1869.

1st
BY HENRY CHADWICK,
Chairman of the Committee on Rules, National Association.

EIGHTH ANNUAL EDITION.



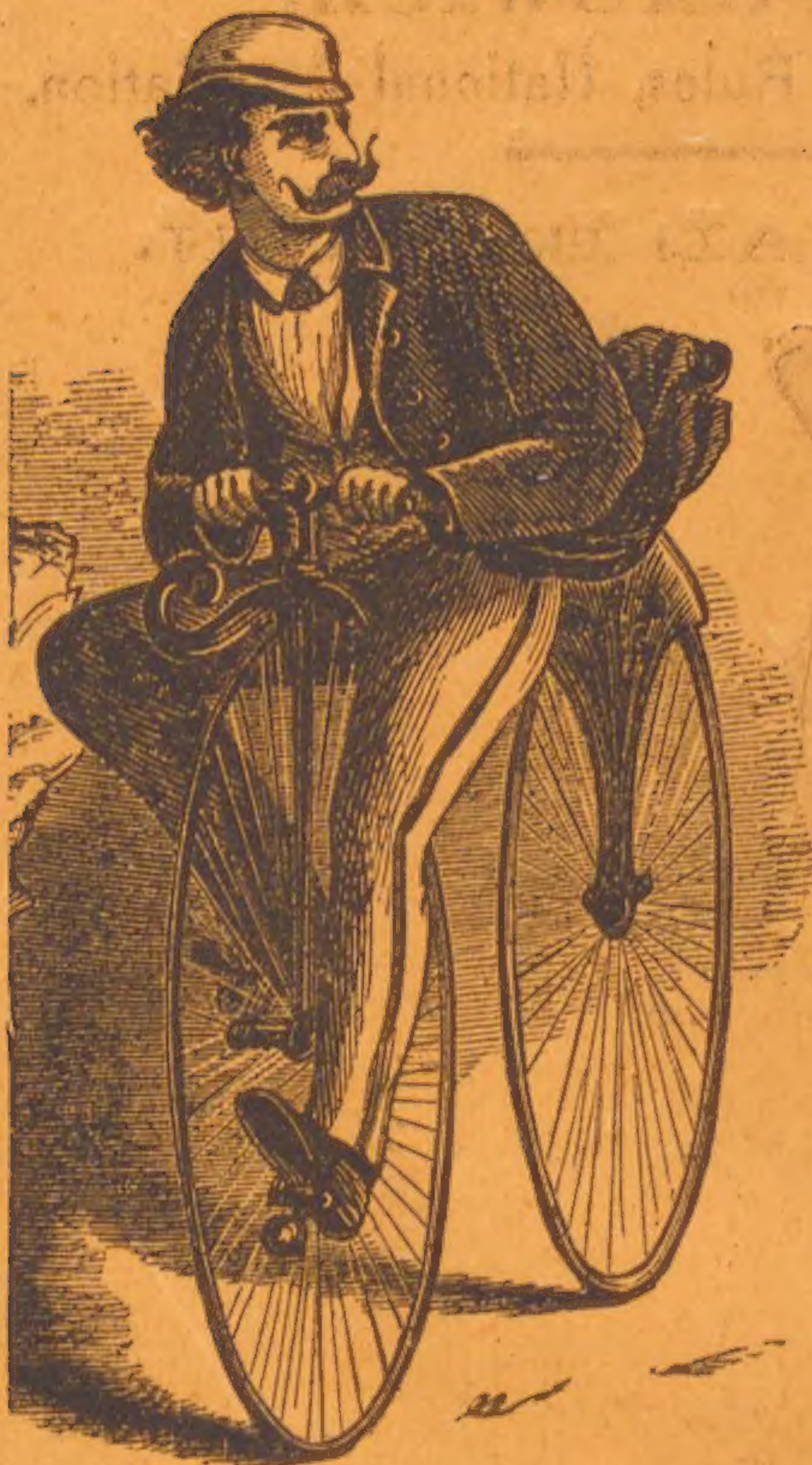
BASE-BALL PLAYER.

NEW YORK:

BEADLE AND COMPANY, 98 WILLIAM ST.

The Western News Co., Chicago, Ill.

VELOCIPEDES.



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And for the "Fancy few,"

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No. 37 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

BEADLE'S DIME

BASE-BALL PLAYER:

COMPRISING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

TWELFTH ANNUAL BASE-BALL CONVENTION,

TOGETHER WITH THE

AMENDED RULES ADOPTED,

THE NEW SYSTEM OF SCORING,

RULES FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS,

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYERS,

AND THE

BASE-BALL AVERAGES OF 1868.

EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK,

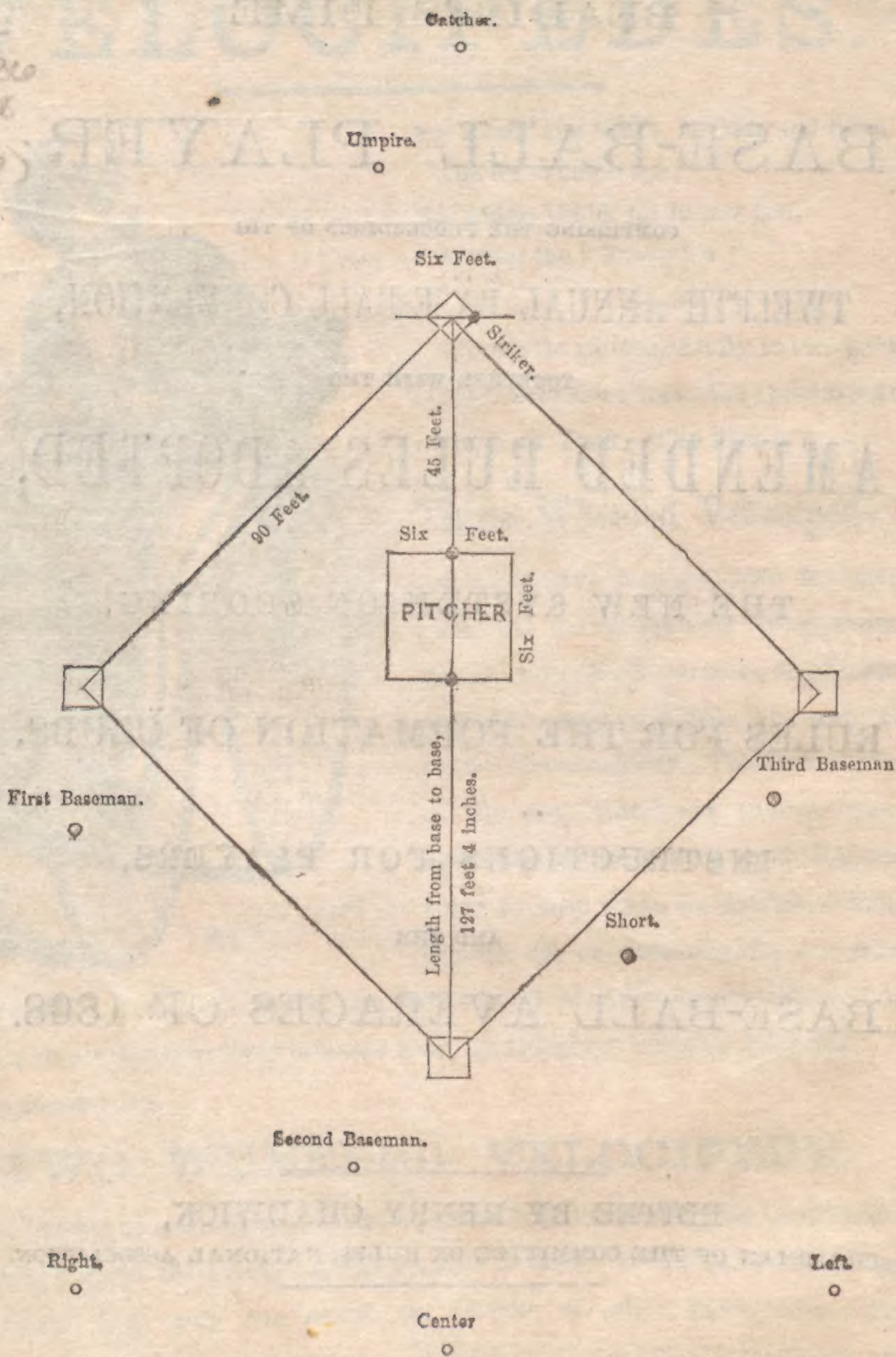
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK:

BEADLE AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,

98 WILLIAM STREET.

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BEADLE'S DIME

BASE-BALL PLAYER.

THIS invigorating exercise and manly pastime may now be justly termed the American Game of Ball, for though of English origin, it has been so modified and improved of late years in this country as almost to deprive it of any of its original features beyond the mere groundwork of the game. As we propose briefly to note the progress of Base-Ball from its origin, we deem it appropriate to introduce the rules for playing the English Game of Rounders, from which Base-Ball is derived. We, therefore, quote as follows, from an English work on outdoor sports :

Rounders.—This game is played with a ball and bats, or sticks something of the form of a policeman's truncheon. A hole is first made, about a foot across and half a foot deep. Four other stations are marked with pegs stuck into the ground, topped with a piece of paper, so as to be readily seen. Sides are then chosen, one of which goes in. There may be five or more players on each side. Suppose that there are five. One player, on the side that is out, stands in the middle of the five-sided space, and pitches the ball toward the middle of the hole. He is called the feeder. The batsman hits it off, if he can ; in which case he drops the stick, and runs to the nearest station, thence to the third, and all round if the hit has been a far one. The other side are scouting, and trying to put him out, either by hitting the batsman as he is running, or by sending the ball into the hole, which is called "grounding." The player at the hole may decline to strike the ball, but if he hits at it, and misses twice running, he is out. When a player makes the round of the stations back to the hole, his side counts one toward the game. When all the players are out, either by being hit, or the ball being grounded, the other side get their innings. When there are only two players left, a chance is given of prolonging the innings, by one of them getting three balls from the feeder ; and if he can give a hit such as to enable him to run the whole round, all his side come in again, and the counting is resumed. The feeder is generally the best player on his side, much depending on his skill and art. The scouts

should seldom aim at the runners from a distance, but throw the ball up to the feeder or to some one near, who will try to hit or to ground, as seems the most advisable. A caught ball also puts the striker out.

The above is a very simple game, and one designed only for relaxation during the interval from study in schools, and is entirely devoid of the manly features that characterize Base-Ball as played in this country. Boys and even girls can play Rounders without difficulty; but Base-Ball, to be played thoroughly, requires the possession of muscular strength, great agility, quickness of eye, readiness of hand, and many other faculties of mind and body that mark the man of nerve.

But it is needless further to comment on the meritorious features of our American game; suffice it to say, that it is a recreation that any one may be proud to excel in, as in order to do so, he must possess the characteristics of true manhood to a considerable degree.

The history of Base-Ball commences at a date anterior to the one we propose to start from; but our present purpose will be fully answered by tracing its progress from the organization of the Knickerbocker Club of New York, which started into existence in the autumn of 1845. There was a Club called the New York Club, which existed before the Knickerbocker, but we shall not be far wrong if we award to the latter club the honor of being the pioneer of the present game of Base-Ball.

Before the organization of the Knickerbocker Club, the rule of play, in reference to putting a player out with the ball, was to throw it at him; but one or two severe accidents occurred from the practice of this plan, and the rules were changed to those placing men on each base, and making it requisite for a player to be touched by a ball while in the hands of an adversary. This latter rule was the first innovation on the primitive rules of the game familiar to every schoolboy in the Eastern and Middle States. The following are the first regular rules of Base-Ball we have any record of. They are those adopted by the Knickerbocker Club in 1845, and by which—with one or two exceptions—they played up to the period of the first convention of Base-Ball players:

First Rules of Base Ball.

SECTION 1. The bases shall be from "home" to second base 42 paces; from first to third base 42 paces equidistant.

SECTION 2. The game to consist of 21 counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

SECTION 3. The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the bat.

SECTION 4. A ball knocked outside the range of the first or third base is foul.

SECTION 5. Three balls being struck at and missed, and the last one caught, is a hand out; if not caught, is considered fair, and the striker bound to run.

SECTION 6. A ball being struck or tipped, and caught either flying or on the first bound, is a hand out.

SECTION 7. A player, running the bases, shall be out, if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, as the runner is touched by it before he makes his base—it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown *at him*.

SECTION 8. A player running, who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base, is a hand out.

SECTION 9. If two hands are already out, a player running home at the time a ball is struck, can not make an ace if the striker is caught out.

SECTION 10. Three hands out, all out.

SECTION 11. Players must take their strike in regular turn.

SECTION 12. No ace or base can be made on a foul strike.

SECTION 13. A runner can not be put out in making one base, when a balk is made by the pitcher.

SECTION 14. But one base allowed when the ball bounds out of the field when struck.

It will be at once perceptible to all who will contrast the above rules with those at present in force, that the game of Base-Ball, at that period, was not to be compared to the systematic and, to a certain extent, scientific game that is now such an attractive feature of our American sports and pastimes.

The example afforded by the successful operation of the Knickerbocker Club, was soon followed by the formation of others, and in the course of a few years the Gotham, Eagle, and Empire Clubs successively appeared on the ball grounds at Hoboken, as competitors for the enviable notoriety the Knickerbockers had by that time attained by means of the many

interesting contests they had inaugurated. The Gotham Club was the next organization to that of the Knickerbocker, and the senior members of many of the clubs now in existence will, doubtless, long remember the interest and excitement attendant upon the prominent contests between these rival clubs. In fact, it is to this source in connection with the many attractive features of the game itself, that we may mainly attribute its rapid progress in popularity; for it is well known that where a lively, well-contested, and exciting game is in progress, there will ever be found crowds of interested spectators. We at first designed giving the scores of several of the most prominent of these matches, but we find that such a course will require far more space than we propose occupying in a work like this, which is intended more as a compendium of Base-Ball than a complete and comprehensive work on the subject. We, therefore, continue our brief reference to the points of special interest in the history of the game, by giving the date of organization of each club that belonged to the National Association, up to the time of the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which was held in New York, in May, 1857.

<i>Clubs.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Location of Ground.</i>
Knickerbocker,	Sept., 1845,	Hoboken,
Gotham,	1850,	"
Eagle,	April, 1852,	"
Empire,	Oct 12, 1854,	"
Excelsior,	Dec. 8, 1854,	South Brooklyn,
Putnam,	May, 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Newark,	May 1, 1855,	Newark,
Baltic,	June 4, 1855,	New York,
Eckford,	June 27, 1855,	Greenpoint,
Union,	July 17, 1855,	Morrisania,
Continental,	Oct., 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Atlantic,	1855,	Jamaica, L. I.,
Harlem,	March, 1856,	New York,
Enterprise,	June 28, 1856,	Bedford,
Atlantic,	Aug. 14, 1856,	"
Star,	Oct., 1856,	South Brooklyn,
Independent,	Jan., 1857,	New York,
Liberty,	March, 1857,	New Brunswick, N.J.,
Metropolitan,	March 4, 1857,	New York,
Champion,	March 14, 1857,	"
Hamilton,	March 23, 1857,	Brooklyn,
St. Nicholas,	April 28, 1857,	Hoboken.

As will be seen from the above record, the years 1855 and 1856 were prolific of new clubs, and, of course, a great number of exciting contests took place, the result of which was the creation of a thorough *furor* for the game, and the manifestation of a great degree of interest in the welfare and progress of this manly pastime, by the rapidly increasing numbers of the advocates of out-door sports.

At the close of the season of 1856, a review of the many contests that had taken place led to the knowledge of the benefit that would accrue to the game, if a proper revision of the rules were to be had, and a new code established. After several preliminary meetings had been held by the prominent clubs among themselves, it was decided to call a convention of delegates from each of the clubs, for the purpose of establishing a permanent code of rules by which all could, in future, be governed. In pursuance of this resolve, a call, signed by the officers of the Knickerbocker Club—as the senior organization of the kind—was issued, and the ultimate result was the assembling of the delegates to the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which convention was held in New York City, in May, 1857.

At this convention a series of rules and regulations were adopted, by which the various clubs, who were represented in the convention, were governed during the season of 1857. In March, 1858, the second convention was held, and at this meeting the annual convention was declared a permanent organization, and the requisite constitution and by-laws having been formed, the “NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS” sprung into existence, and commenced its useful career, which has thus far been one as beneficial to the interests of the game, as it has been creditable to its respective members.

The first annual meeting of this Association was held at the Cooper Institute, March 9, 1859, at which convention the rules and regulations were again revised and amended, in accordance with the improvements the experience of the previous season's play had rendered necessary. The officers of the Association, too, were re-elected. It was at this convention that the abolition of the custom of furnishing refreshments on the occasion of matches was unanimously recommended. This custom, which originated in a desire to promote friendly intercourse

between the members of the several clubs, had degenerated into one seriously detrimental to the interests of the game, owing to the spirit of emulation that arose among the clubs, each aspiring to excel the other in the expense and splendor of these entertainments. It almost led to the dismemberment of three or four of the leading clubs, and the abolishing of the custom was as desirable as it was prudent. Since then it has never exceeded the bounds of moderation, and, therefore, has lost all its objectionable features.

For the benefit of those clubs desirous of belonging to the National Association—as all should that have the interest and welfare of the game at heart—we give the new Constitution of the National Association:

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called "THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS."

ARTICLE II.

The objects of this Association shall be to improve, foster, and perpetuate the American Game of Base Ball, and to promote the cultivation of kindly feelings among the different members of Base-Ball Clubs and State Base-Ball Associations.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. This Association shall be composed of delegates from the several State Base-Ball Associations which have been duly admitted to a representation in the Convention forming this Constitution, or which may be admitted to a representation in the manner hereinafter provided. Each State Association shall be entitled to one delegate for every ten clubs or fractional part of ten clubs belonging to such Association. No individual club shall be entitled to representation in this Association unless located in a State, Territory or District where there are not sufficient clubs to form a State Association, in which case such club or clubs shall be entitled to but one delegate, as in the case of a fractional part of ten clubs. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote, and no vote by proxy shall be allowed. No delegate shall represent any club in a State Association unless he be a member of the club he represents.

SEC. 2. Any State Base-Ball Association desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association, a written official certificate, signed by the President and Secretary of the State Association they represent, giving the names and number of the clubs composing said Association, date of their organization, names of their officers, and number of members belonging to each club; also the date of organization of the State Association, and the names of their delegates.

Territories and the District of Columbia shall be considered as States within the meaning of this Section.

SEC. 3. All applications shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations; but no such application shall be received by said Secretary unless presented thirty days previous to the annual meeting. Said Committee shall thereupon ascertain the condition, character, and standing of such State Base-Ball Association, and report the same at the annual meeting, with the said application and their opinion thereon; and a ballot shall thereupon be had at such meeting upon the admission of such State Base-Ball Association, when, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, such State Base-Ball Association shall be declared duly entitled to representation in this Association. Any informality or irregularity in the form or substance of the application may be waived by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual meeting.

SEC. 4. No State Association shall be represented in this Association unless composed of ten clubs, numbering at least eighteen active members each, or by any delegate under twenty-one years of age, or not a member of a club belonging to a State Association; nor shall any State Base-Ball Association be so represented until its delegates have paid the fees hereinafter designated.

SEC. 5. Any State Association organized after the adjournment of the annual meeting of this Association may be elected probationary members thereof after conforming to the requirements of Sections second, third, and fourth, by the Nominating Committee. They shall be liable to the payment of dues and assessments, and be eligible to all the privileges of regular members of the Association until the next annual meeting, at which time they must be duly elected in the same manner as all regular members.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, first Vice-President, second Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.

SEC. 2. All officers shall be elected by ballot on the second Wednesday of December, annually, and shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting; or until their successors are elected.

SEC. 3. Any vacancy in either of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Association regularly organized, or by a majority vote of the Board of Officers.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to preserve order and see that the laws are carried into effect; to call extra meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary. He shall have no vote, except in the election of officers and new members, and except in equal divisions, when he shall have the casting vote. He shall call special meetings

whenever requested to do so (in writing) by the Presidents of three State Base-Ball Associations; shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the First Vice-President to perform all the duties of the President in his absence; and in the case of the absence of both the aforementioned officers, the Second Vice-President shall discharge all the duties appertaining to the President.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of the Association in a book; to notify, by certificate, State Base-Ball Associations of their election; to issue all notices of meetings, and publish the decisions of the Judiciary Committee once in two leading journals making base ball a specialty, within ten days after rendition of the decisions. He shall immediately deliver to his successor in office, all books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to take charge of all communications, and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the Association, and keep and record in a book a copy thereof; and he shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books or other property belonging to the Association.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive and hold all the funds of the Association, and disburse the same as he may be authorized to do by a majority vote of the Association, or by order of the President and Secretary. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed by him in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any of the officers of the Association, or of any Committee duly authorized therefor by the Association; he shall report at the annual meeting, or whenever required by a vote of the Association, and he shall immediately deliver to his successor in office, after his accounts have been audited by a committee appointed for that purpose by the Chair, all the books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on the second Wednesday in December, each year, at such place as the Association at the annual meeting may direct.

SEC. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the President, at the written request of the Presidents of three State Base-Ball Associations, provided that at least one week's notice of such meeting shall be given by publication in at least two journals making Base Ball a specialty, and that each State Association represented in this Association shall be notified thereof.

SEC. 3. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by a majority vote.

SEC. 4. Eleven delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number present at any adjourned or regularly called meeting, may adjourn to any specified day.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. No delegate shall be admitted into the Association unless he shall have filed with the Recording Secretary a certificate of his election, signed by the President and Secretary of the State Association he may represent.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. Each State Association shall pay, through its delegates, to this Association, the sum of one dollar as an annual due for each club belonging to such Association.

SEC. 2. The Association at any meeting may levy an assessment upon each of the State Associations, belonging to this Association, of such sums as may be deemed requisite to pay deficiencies or anticipated expenses.

SEC. 3. No delegate shall be entitled to a vote at any meeting if the Association which he represents shall be in arrears for dues or assessments; and if such Association shall be in arrears one year, it shall cease to belong to this Association.

SEC. 4. No State Association which shall admit to membership any club which shall admit or retain a person as a member thereof who has been guilty of conspiring with any person or persons to cause the loss of a match game of ball in which he is one of the contestants—either previous to or during the progress of such a game of ball—shall be entitled to continue a member of this Association or admitted to membership thereof; and no new club shall be admitted to membership therein which has among its members any one who has been convicted of any such action; and no match game of ball shall be played by any club belonging to a State Association which is a member of this Association with any club which has or may have at any time any such person or persons among its members, under penalty of forfeiture of membership to such State Association. And no State Base-Ball Association shall be admitted to membership in this Association, unless it adopts in its constitution the sentiments or words contained in this section.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The rules and regulations hereunto annexed shall govern all match games of base ball played between clubs belonging to the State Base-Ball Associations which are members of this Association.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. Within one week after the election of officers at the annual meeting, the President elect shall appoint a committee of five delegates (three to make a quorum), who shall constitute

a Committee on Rules and Regulations; a Judiciary Committee of nine members (three to make a quorum); a committee of three who shall constitute a Committee on Nominations; and a Printing Committee consisting of three, all of which committees shall hold office for one year or until their successors are appointed.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. All proposed alterations, additions, or amendments to the Constitution or By-Laws, or Rules and Regulations, shall be submitted, in writing, to the Committee on Rules, before the annual meeting, and shall be by said Committee reported at said annual meeting, with their opinion thereon; and no such alteration, addition, or amendment shall be adopted unless it shall have been so proposed and reported, nor unless two-thirds of all the members present at a meeting regularly organized, shall vote in favor of such alteration, addition, or amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws, and a majority in favor of alterations or amendments to the Rules and Regulations. All such alterations, additions, or amendments shall take effect immediately after the adjournment of the Convention at which they are adopted.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 1. This Association, by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any annual meeting, may admit to honorary membership any member thereof who has been an officer of this Association, in good standing, or a member of any of the Committees thereof; such honorary member to be eligible to election or appointment as a member of any Committee of this Association.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The order of business at all meetings shall be as follows:

1. Roll-call.
2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
3. Reports of officers and Nominating Committee.
4. Propositions and balloting for new members.
5. Dues and fees collected.
6. Reports of Committees in the order of their appointment.
7. Unfinished business.
8. Election of officers.
9. New business.

SEC. 2. No member shall be allowed to discuss any question under debate without arising and addressing the Chair.

SEC. 3. No member shall speak more than twice on any one question, nor more than five minutes at any time, unless by unanimous consent.

SEC. 4. Every member present shall be required to vote on all questions, unless he is directly or personally interested, or excused by a vote of a majority of the members present.

SEC. 5. Any member may, at any time, call for the reading of any article of the Constitution or By-Laws, or minutes of any meeting, or any other paper relating to the question then under consideration.

SEC. 6. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question at the request of five members.

SEC. 7. Any member belonging to this Association, behaving in an ungentlemanly manner, or rendering himself obnoxious to the Association, may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, be expelled.

SEC. 8. All charges against any member, or club belonging to any State Association, must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of such State Association belonging to the National Association, within thirty (30) days from the occurrence of the causes upon which they may be predicated; and the club or person against whom said charges are made shall be furnished with a copy thereof at the same time, by those belonging to said State Association making them. The Secretary of said Association shall record the same, and forthwith submit the original charges to the Judiciary Committee of said State Association; said committee shall investigate all complaints or charges thus submitted to them, and render judgment thereon within fifteen days from the date of said charges, which decision shall be binding and final upon the parties concerned. The Judiciary Committee of the National Association shall entertain all charges submitted to them in writing by any member or club belonging to any one State Association, against any member or club belonging to any other State Association, each being members of the National Association; and the same rules must be observed by them in their procedure, as far as practicable, as are laid down for the Judiciary Committee of each separate State Association. Each State Association is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Judiciary Committee, who are authorized and directed to try all charges against clubs or members belonging to their respective State Associations. The decisions of the State Judiciary Committee in all cases shall be final.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

December 11th, 1868.

RULE FIRST.

THE BALL, BAT, AND BASES.

SECTION 1. The ball must weigh not less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois. It must measure not less than nine and one-quarter nor more than nine and one-half inches in circumference. It must be composed of india-rubber and yarn, and covered with leather, and in the first and third games of a series shall be furnished by the challenging club, and become the property of the winning club as a trophy of victory.

SEC. 2. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and shall not exceed forty-two inches in length.

SEC. 3. The bases must be four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon each corner of a square whose sides are respectively thirty yards. They must be so constructed and placed as to be distinctly seen by the umpire, and must cover a space equal to one square foot of surface. The first, second and third bases shall be canvas-bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base and pitcher's points to be each marked by a flat plate, painted white.

SEC. 4. The base from which the ball is struck shall be designated the home base, and must be directly opposite to the second base; the first base must always be that upon the right hand; and the third base that upon the left-hand side of the striker, when occupying his position at the home base. And in all match games a line connecting the home and first base and the home and third base shall be marked by the use of chalk, or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire. The base-bag shall be considered the base, and not the post to which it is, or should be, fastened.

RULE SECOND.

THE PITCHING DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. The pitcher's position shall be designated by two lines, two yards in length, drawn at right angles to the line from

the home to the second base, having their centers upon that line at two fixed iron plates, placed at points fifteen and seventeen yards distant from the home base. The pitcher must stand within these lines, and must deliver the ball as near as possible over the center of the home base, and fairly for the striker.

SEC. 2. Should the pitcher repeatedly fail to deliver to the striker fair balls, for any cause, the umpire, after warning him, must call one ball, and if the pitcher persists in such action, two and three balls; when three balls have been called, the striker shall take the first base without being put out; but no base-runner shall take a base on called balls unless he is obliged to vacate the base he occupies. All balls delivered by the pitcher, striking the ground in front of the home base, or pitched over the head of the batsman, or pitched to the side opposite to that which the batsman strikes from, shall be considered unfair balls, and must be called by the umpire whenever so delivered, provided the pitcher has been previously warned of the penalty. One warning for each striker shall suffice.

SEC. 3. The ball must be pitched, not jerked or thrown, to the bat; and whenever the pitcher moves with the apparent purpose or pretension to deliver the ball, he shall so deliver it, and must have neither foot outside the lines of his position, either when about to deliver the ball, or at the time of its delivery, and if he fails in either of these particulars, then it shall be declared a balk. The ball shall be considered jerked, in the meaning of the rule, if the pitcher's arm touches his person when the arm is swung forward to deliver the ball; and it shall be regarded as a throw if the arm be bent at the elbow, at an angle from the body, or horizontally from the shoulder, when it is swung forward to deliver the ball, or if the ball be delivered in any other way than with a straight arm, swinging perpendicularly from the body.

SEC. 4. No player shall be put out on any hit ball on which a balk or a ball has been called; and neither shall a strike or a foul ball be called, or a base run on such a hit ball. But bases can be taken on third "called" balls, and on "balked" balls, in accordance with Section 2 of Rule Second. No ball or strike shall be called without the warning, as defined in Section 2 of Rule Second, and in Section 3, Rule Third. And neither shall a ball or strike be called until the ball has passed the home base.

RULE THIRD.

THE BATTING DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. The striker, when in the act of striking at the ball, must stand astride of a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the front line of the pitcher's position, and he

must not take any backward step when striking at the ball. The penalty for an infringement of this rule shall be the calling of foul strike; and when three such strikes have been called, the striker shall be declared out. If a ball on which such a strike is called be hit and caught, either fair or foul, the striker shall be declared out. No base shall be run on any such called strike. But any player running the bases, shall be allowed to return to the base he has left, without being put out. As soon as the striker has struck a fair ball, he shall be considered, "a player running the bases."

SEC. 2. Players must strike in regular rotation, and, after the first innings is played, the turn commences with the player who stands on the list next to the one who was the third player out. Any player failing to take his turn at the bat, unless by reason of illness, or injury, or by consent of the captains of the contesting nines, shall be declared out.

SEC. 3. Should a striker stand at the bat without striking at fair balls, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or of giving advantage to a player, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one strike; and if he persists in such action, two and three strikes. When three strikes are called, and the ball be caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound, the striker shall be declared out, provided the balls struck at are not those on which balls or balks have been called, or not those struck at for the purpose of willfully striking out. If three balls are struck at and missed, and the last one is not caught, either flying or upon the first bound, the striker must attempt to make his run, and he can be put out on the bases in the same manner as if he had struck a fair ball.

SEC. 4. The striker is out if a foul ball is caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held before touching the ground; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held by an adversary on first base, before the striker touches that base, or if a fair ball be caught from the hands or person of a player before having touched the ground; or if a foul ball be similarly caught after touching the ground but once. No fair or foul ball, if caught from any other object than the person of a player even before touching the ground, shall put a player out.

RULE FOURTH.

RUNNING THE BASES.

SEC. 1. Players must take their bases in the order of striking; and when a fair ball is struck, and not caught flying, the first base must be vacated, as also the second and third bases, if they are occupied at the same time. Players may be put out on any base, under these circumstances, in the same manner as when running to the first base. No base runner shall be forced to vacate a base unless as provided in this section; and no player

running the bases shall be allowed a substitute to run such bases unless for reason of illness or injury.

SEC. 2. Any player running the bases is out if at any time he is touched by the ball, while in play, in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base.

SEC. 3. No run or base can be made upon a foul ball. Such a ball shall be considered dead, and not in play, until it shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher. In such cases players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base. Neither can a run or base be made when a fair ball has been caught without having touched the ground; but such a ball shall be considered alive and in play. In such cases also players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base; but players, when balls are so caught, may run their bases immediately after the ball has been settled in the hands of the player catching it.

SEC. 4. When a balk is made by the pitcher, every player running the bases is entitled to one base, without being put out.

SEC. 5. A player making the home base shall be entitled to score one run; but if two hands are already out, no player running home at the time the ball is struck can make a run to count in the score of the game if the striker, or player running the bases, is put out before touching the first base.

SEC. 6. Players running bases must touch them, and, so far as possible, keep upon the direct line between them, and must touch them in the following order—first, second, third, and home; and if returning, must reverse this order; and should any player run three feet out of this line, for the purpose of avoiding the ball in the hands of an adversary, he shall be declared out; or if he fail to touch each base he runs to, he shall be declared out, unless he return to such base before the ball be held on it. No base can be run or player be put out on a dead ball.

SEC. 7. If a player is prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base, and shall not be put out. Any obstruction that could readily have been avoided, shall be considered as intentional.

RULE FIFTH.

THE GAME.

SEC. 1. The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, obtained in an equal number of innings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game, unless it be mutually agreed upon by the captains of the two nines to consider the game as drawn. But in case of no such

agreement the parties refusing to play shall forfeit the ball. All innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

SEC. 2. In playing all matches, nine players from each club shall constitute a full field; and they shall be members of the club which they represent. They also must not have been members of any other club in the National Association—College clubs excepted—for sixty days immediately prior to the match. Positions of players and choice of innings shall be determined by captains previously appointed for that purpose by the respective clubs. Every player taking part in a regular match game, no matter what number of innings are played, shall be, in the meaning of this section of the rules, considered a member of the club he plays with.

SEC. 3. Whenever a match shall have been determined upon between two clubs, play shall be called at the exact hour appointed; and should either party fail to produce their players within thirty minutes thereafter, the party so failing shall admit a defeat, and shall forfeit the ball to the club having their nine players on the ground ready to play, and the game so forfeited shall be considered as won, and so counted in the list of matches played; and the winning club shall be entitled to a score of nine runs for any game so forfeited. Should the delinquent side fail to play on account of the recent death of one of its members, and sufficient time has not elapsed to enable them to give their opponents due notice before arriving on the ground, no such forfeit shall be declared. No such notice shall be considered as due unless it shall have been sent at least two days before the time appointed for the game.

SEC. 4. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club than the one he plays with, shall be competent to take part in any match game; and no player, not in the nine taking their positions on the field in the *third* innings of a game, shall be substituted for a player, except for reason of illness or injury.

SEC. 5. No match game shall be commenced when rain is falling; and neither shall any such game be continued after rain has fallen for five minutes. No match game shall be postponed unless by the mutual consent of the contesting clubs.

SEC. 6. Every match made shall be decided by the best two games out of three, unless a single game shall be mutually agreed upon by the contesting clubs, in which case the ball shall be furnished by the challenging club. All matches shall terminate before the close of the season; and no agreements between clubs shall be considered binding unless made in writing.

SEC. 7. All players who play base ball for money, or who shall at any time receive compensation for their services as players, shall be considered *professional* players; and all others shall be regarded as *amateur* players.

RULE SIXTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEC. 1. If an adversary stops the ball with his hat or cap, or if a ball be stopped by any person or persons not engaged in the game, no player can be put out unless the ball shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher, while he stands in the line of his position.

SEC. 2. Any player who shall intentionally prevent an adversary from catching or fielding the ball shall be declared out, or if any player be prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base, and shall not be declared out even if touched with the ball.

SEC. 3. If the ball, from the stroke of a bat, first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object, behind the line or range of home and the first base, or home and the third base, it shall be termed foul, and must be so declared by the umpire, unmasked. If the ball first touches the ground, either upon or in front of the line or range of those bases, it shall be considered fair. If the ball be dropped from the hands of a player, it shall be considered a muffed ball.

SEC. 4. Clubs may adopt such rules respecting balls knocked beyond or outside of the bounds of the field as the circumstances of the ground may demand; and these rules shall govern all matches played upon the ground, provided that they are distinctly made known to the umpire previous to the commencement of the game, but not otherwise.

RULE SEVENTH.

DUTIES OF THE UMPIRE.

SEC. 1. The umpire shall take care that the regulations respecting the ball, bats, bases, and the pitcher's and striker's positions are strictly observed, and he shall require the challenging club to furnish a ball on which the size, weight, and the name of the manufacturer shall be stamped. He shall be the sole judge of fair and unfair play, and shall determine all disputes and differences which may occur during the game. He shall take special care to declare all foul balls and bulks immediately upon their occurrence, in a distinct and audible manner. He shall, in every instance, before leaving the ground, declare the winning club, and shall record his decision in the books of the scorers. The umpire shall also require that the game be recorded by a scorer for each of the contesting clubs. In all matches the umpire shall be selected by the captains of the respective sides, and shall perform all duties above enumerated. No game, however, shall be forfeited from the failure of the umpire to record his decision, or properly discharge his duties.

SEC. 2. The umpire in any match shall determine when play shall be suspended; and, if the game can not be fairly concluded, it shall be decided by the score of the last equal innings played; unless one nine shall have completed their inning, and the other nine shall have exceeded the score of their opponents in their incompleted inning, in which case the nine having the highest score shall be declared the winners. But no game shall be considered as played unless five innings on each side shall have been completed.

SEC. 3. When the umpire calls "play," the game must at once be proceeded with; and the party failing to take their appointed positions in the game within five minutes thereafter shall forfeit the game. When the umpire calls "time," play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again.

SEC. 4. When the umpire "calls" a game, it shall end; but when he merely suspends play for any stated period, it may be resumed at the point at which it was suspended, provided such suspension does not extend beyond the day of the match.

SEC. 5. No person engaged in a match, either as umpire, scorer, or player, shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon the game. Nor shall any person be permitted to act as umpire or scorer in any match unless he shall be a member of a club belonging to the National Association, or of a State branch thereof. Neither shall the umpire or scorer be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both parties, except for reason of illness or injury, or for a violation of the above rules.

SEC. 6. No decision given by the umpire shall be reversed upon the testimony of any player; and no decision whatever shall be reversed except for a palpable infringement of the rules. The captains of each nine shall alone be allowed to appeal for the reversal of a decision of the umpire.

SEC. 7. No person shall be permitted to approach or to speak with the umpire, or in any manner to interrupt or interfere during the progress of the game, unless by special request of the umpire. Any match game played by any club in contravention to the rules adopted by the National Association, shall be considered null and void, and shall not be counted in the list of match games won and lost; and any club willfully infringing any rule of the game, shall, after trial before the State Judiciary Committee, be liable—for the first offence—to the penalty of suspension from membership of the National Association, for any period the said committee may direct, not exceeding one year; and expulsion from such membership, for the second offense.

Selection of a Ground.

IN selecting a suitable ground, there are many points to be taken into consideration. The ground should be level, and the surface free from all irregularities, and, if possible, covered with fine turf; if the latter can not be done, and the soil is gravelly, a loamy soil should be laid down around the bases, and all the gravel removed therefrom, because, at the bases frequent falls occur, and on gravelly soil injury, in such cases, will surely result to both the clothes and body of the player, in the shape of scraped hands, arms, knees, etc.

The ground should be well rolled, as it adds greatly to the pleasure of playing to have the whole field smooth and in good order; it will be found that such a course will fully compensate for the trouble and expense attending it.

The proper size for a ground is about six hundred feet in length, by four hundred in breadth, although a smaller field will answer. The home base must be full seventy feet from the head of the field. The space of ground immediately behind the home base, and occupied by the catcher, should be not only free from turf, but the ground should be packed hard and smooth, and free from gravel. To mark the position for the bases, square blocks of wood or stone should be placed in the ground, low enough to be level with the surface, at the base points, to each of which strong iron staples should be attached. If the blocks are of stone, have the staples inserted with lead; and if made of wood, let the staples be screwed in, not driven, for in the latter case they will either become loose, or ultimately driven into the wood altogether; in either case becoming entirely useless.

Measuring the Ground.

There are several methods by which the ground may be correctly measured; the following is as simple as any: Having determined on the point of the home base, measure from that point, down the field, *one hundred and twenty-seven feet four*

inches, and the end will indicate the position of the second base; then take a cord *one hundred and eighty feet long*, fasten one end at the home base, and the other at the second, and then grasp it in the center and extend it first to the right side, which will give the point of the first base, and then to the left, which will indicate the position of the third; this will give the exact measurement, as the string will thus form the sides of a square whose side is ninety feet. On a line from the home to the second base, and distant from the former *forty-five feet*, is the pitcher's first point, the second point being six feet further, on the same line. The foul-ball posts are placed on a line with the home and first base, and home and third, and should be at least one hundred feet from the bases. As these posts are intended solely to assist the umpire in his decisions in reference to foul balls, they should be high enough from the ground, and painted, so as to be distinctly seen from the umpire's position. Flags are the best for the purpose.

The Bases.

The bases should be made of the best heavy canvas, and of double thickness, as there will be much jumping on them with spiked shoes, and if the best material is not used, it soon wears out. The proper size of a base is about fourteen inches by seventeen; but as long as it covers one square foot of ground when secured to the base post, the requirements of the rules will be fulfilled. The straps with which the bases are held in position should be made of harness leather, about one and a half inches wide. They must pass entirely around the bases, and be securely fastened to them. New bases filled with hair and with patent fastenings have recently been introduced.

Pitcher's Points and Home Bases.

The location of the pitcher's points and the home base are indicated by means of iron quoits painted white; the latter must cover a square foot of surface. The pitcher's quoit should be square and about half the size of the home base plate. They should be cast with iron spikes running from the under side to keep them in place.

The Bat.

The rule regulating the form and dimensions of the bat is as follows: "Section 2, Rule 2d. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and must not exceed forty-two inches in length. Bats are ordinarily from thirty to forty inches in length, and from two to three pounds in weight, the former weight being most desirable. .

The description of wood most in use is ash, but maple, white and pitch pine, and also hickory bats are in common use, weight for the size governing the selection.

For a bat of medium weight, ash is preferable, as its fiber is tough and elastic. The English willow has recently been used, and is favorably regarded by many. This latter wood is very light and close in fiber, and answers the purpose better than any other wood for a light bat.

In the choice of a bat, select a light one, as it can be wielded better, and in match games it is desirable that the player be able to strike quick enough to meet the rapid pitching that has recently come in vogue. We would not recommend a bat much under two pounds in weight, as some weight is required to overcome the resistance of the ball.

On Batting.

Players have different modes, and adopt different styles of batting. Some take the bat with the left hand on the handle, and slide the right from the large end toward the handle; others grasp it nearly one-third of the distance from the small end, so that both hands appear near the middle of the bat; others again take hold with both hands well down on the handle, and swing the bat with a natural and free stroke, while great force is given to the hit: all give good reasons for their several styles. Practice with one bat, as a player thereby becomes more sure of striking than he would were he constantly to change his bat. In striking at the ball, do not try to hit it so hard that you throw yourself off your balance, but plant your feet firmly on the ground, and swing the bat in as natural a manner as possible.

The secret of hard-hitting lies in the quick stroke and firm position of the batsman the moment the ball is struck. This will account for some small and light men being hard hitters. Let the left foot be placed on the line indicated as the striker's position, and then every ball that comes perpendicularly from the bat to the ground will be a foul ball; but should you stand back of the line, it will not.

The Ball.

The rule states that the ball must be composed of India rubber and yarn, covered with leather, the proper weight being five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and its circumference nine and one-half inches. The balls are easily made, but it would be advisable to obtain them from some well-known maker, as there will then be no chance of their being wrong in size or weight. The covering is usually sheepskin, and on a turf ground this covering will last some time.

The Game.

Base-Ball is played by nine players on a side: one side taking the bat, and the other the field. The latter occupy the following positions in the field: Catcher, Pitcher, First, Second and Third Basemen, Short Stop, and Right, Left and Center Fieldsmen. The side that wins the toss, have the choice of taking the bat or the field at their option. The batsman stands at the home base, on a line drawn through its center—parallel to one extending from first to third base—and extending three feet on each side of it. When he hits the ball, he starts for the first base, and is succeeded by player after player until three are put out, at which time the side occupying the field take their places at the bat, and, in like manner, play their innings.

When the batsman succeeds in reaching the home base, untouched by the ball in the hands of an adversary, and after successively touching the first, second, and third bases, he is entitled to score one run; and when he hits the ball far enough to admit of his making the four bases before it is returned, he makes what is termed a home run. Nine innings are played on each side, and the party making the greatest number of runs win the match. In case of a tie, at the close of the ninth

innings, the game, by mutual consent, can be prolonged innings after innings, until one or other of the contesting sides obtains the most runs. And if any thing occur to interrupt or put a stop to the game before five innings on each side have been played, the game must be drawn. The rules and regulations of the game define all further particulars in reference to it.

THE POSITIONS ON THE FIELD.

The Catcher.

This player is expected to catch or stop all balls pitched or thrown to the home base. He must be fully prepared to catch all foul balls, especially tips, and be able to throw the ball accurately and swiftly to the bases, and also keep a bright look-out over the whole field. When a player has made his first base, the Catcher should take a position nearer the striker, in order to take the ball from the pitcher before it bounds, and the moment the ball is delivered by the pitcher, and the player runs from the first to the second base, the Catcher should take the ball before bounding, and send it to the second base as swiftly as possible, in time to cut off the player before he can touch the base; in the latter case it would be as well, in the majority of cases, to send the ball a little to the right of the base. The same advice holds good in reference to a player running from the second base to the third. As the position occupied by the Catcher affords him the best view of the field, the person filling it is generally chosen captain, although the pitcher is sometimes selected for that honor. We would suggest, however, that some other player than the pitcher be selected as captain, from the fact that the physical labor attached to that position tends to increase the player's excitement, especially if the contest is a close one, and it is requisite that the captain should be as cool and collected as possible. The Catcher, whenever he sees several fielders running to catch a ball, should designate by name, the one he deems most sure of taking it, in which case the others should refrain from the attempt to catch the ball on the fly, and strive only to catch it in case of its being otherwise missed.

The Pitcher.

This player's position is behind a line two yards in length, drawn at right angles to a line from home to second base, and having its center upon that line at a point distant forty-five feet from the former base. His movements, immediately preceding, and at the time of delivering the ball, are to be confined to a space of ground bounded by the above line, and one six feet in the rear of it; and while in the act of delivering the ball both of his feet must be within the lines of his position. He must pitch the ball, not jerk or throw it; and he must deliver the ball as near as possible over the home base, *and fairly for the striker*, and sufficiently high to prevent its bounding before it passes the base. If he fails in this respect, it is the umpire's duty to call balls upon him, as prescribed in Section 2, Rule 2d. When in the act of delivering the ball, the pitcher must avoid having either foot in advance or in the rear of the lines of his position, or otherwise a balk will be declared; this penalty is also inflicted when he moves with the apparent purpose of delivering the ball, and fails so to do. When a player attempts to run in to the home base while he is pitching, he should follow the ball to the home base as soon as it leaves his hand, and be ready at the base to take it from the catcher. The Pitcher will frequently have to occupy a base on occasions when the proper guardian has left it to field the ball. And in cases where a foul ball has been struck, and the player running a base endeavors to return to the base he has left, the Pitcher should run to the base the player is trying to return to, and receive the ball from the fielder, in order to comply with Section 3, Rule 4th. The Pitcher who can combine what is called "headwork" in pitching with an accurate delivery is the most effective player in that position. We would remind him that in cases where a player has reached his first base after striking, it is the Pitcher's duty to pitch the ball to the bat, and not to the catcher; and should the batsman refuse to strike at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, it will be the umpire's duty to call one strike, etc., according to Section 3, Rule 3d.

Short Stop.

This position on the field is a very important one, for on the activity and judgment of the Short Stop depends the greater part of the in-fielding. His duties are to stop all balls that come within his reach, and pass them to whatever base the striker may be running to—generally, however, the first base. In each case his aim must be sure, and the ball sent in swiftly, and rather low than high. He must back up the pitcher, and, when occasion requires, cover the third base when the catcher throws to it—also back up the second and third bases when the ball is thrown in from the field. He should be a fearless fielder, and one ready and able to stop a swift ground-ball; and if he can throw swiftly and accurately, it would be as well to be a little deliberate in sending the ball to the first base, as it is better to be sure and just in time, than to risk a wild throw by being in too great a hurry. His position is generally in the center of the triangle formed by the second and third bases and the pitcher's position, but he should change it according to his knowledge of the striker's style of batting. He must also be on the alert to take foul balls on the bound that are missed on the fly by either the third baseman or pitcher, or indeed any other player he can get near enough to to be effective in this respect. In doing this, however, he should be careful not to interfere with the fielder who is about catching the ball. In order to prevent him doing so, the catcher should call to that fielder who he thinks will best take the ball on the fly. An effective Short Stop and a good first base player, especially if they are familiar with each other's play, will materially contribute to the successful result of a well-contested game.

First Base.

The First Baseman should play a little below his base, and inside the line of the foul-ball path, as he will then get within reach of balls that would otherwise pass him. The moment the ball is struck, and he finds that it does not come near him, he should promptly return to his base, and stand in readiness, with one foot on the base, to receive the ball from any player that may have fielded it. The striker can be put out at this base without being touched by the ball, provided the fielder,

with the ball in hand, touches the base with any part of his person before the striker reaches it. The player will find it good practice to stand with one foot on the base, and see how far he can reach and take the ball from the fielder; this practice will prepare him for balls that are thrown short of the base. In the same manner he should learn to jump up and take high balls. This position requires the player filling it to be the very best of catchers, as he will be required to hold very swiftly-thrown balls. The moment he has held the ball, he should promptly return it to the pitcher, or to either of the other bases a player is running to, as in some instances two and sometimes three players are put out by promptitude in this respect. For instance, we will suppose a player to be on each of the first, second, and third bases, and the striker hits the ball to the short

fielder, the latter sends it to the catcher, who, in turn, sends it to the third base, and the third baseman to second, and if this be done rapidly in each case, all three players will be put out, as it is only requisite, under such circumstances, for the ball to be held on the base before the player reaches it—not the player to be touched with it—for each player to be put out. Should the ball, however, be sent to first base, and the striker be put out, in such case it will be requisite that each other player be touched with the ball, as in the first case they are *forced* from their bases, but in the latter they are not. We give this as an illustration of a very pretty point of the game. For the rule in reference to it, see Section. 1, Rule 4th.

Second Base.

This position is considered by many to be the key of the field, and therefore requires an excellent player to occupy it. He should be an accurate and swift thrower, a sure catcher, and a thorough fielder. He should play a little back of his base, and to the right or left of it, according to the habitual play of the striker, but generally to the right, as most balls pass in that direction. He should back up the pitcher well, allowing no balls to pass both that player and himself too. When the striker reaches the first base, the Second Baseman should immediately return to his base and stand prepared to receive the ball from the catcher, and put out his opponent by touching

him with the ball, which it is requisite to do on this base as well as on the third and home bases, except in the cases of balls caught on the fly, or foul balls, in both of which instances a player can be put out in returning to the base he has left in the same manner as when running to the first base—see rule 4th. When the catcher fails to throw the ball with accuracy to the Second Baseman, the latter should by all means manage to stop the ball, if he can not catch it, in time to put out his opponent. He should also promptly return the ball to the pitcher.

Third Base.

The Third Base is quite as important a position as the others, and it requires its occupant to be a good player, as some very pretty play is frequently shown on this base. Its importance, however, depends in a great measure upon the ability displayed by the catcher, who, if he is not particularly active, will generally sacrifice this base by giving his principal attention to the second. A player who catches with his left hand will not make a good Third Baseman. The same advice in regard to the proper method of practice for the first base, is equally applicable to the second and third, but it is not quite as necessary to the two latter as to the former. Should a player be caught between the bases, in running from one to the other, it is the surest plan to run in and put the player out at once, instead of passing the ball backward and forward, as a wild throw, or a ball missed, will almost invariably give the player the base. All three of the basemen should avoid, by all fair means, obstructing the striker from reaching the base, as the penalty for any willful obstruction is the giving of the base to the striker. We scarcely need to remind each of the basemen that whenever they ask for judgment from the umpire, on any point of play, that they should forbear from commenting on the same, be it good or bad, but receive it in entire silence. Such is the course a gentleman will always pursue.

Left Field.

This position requires the fielder who occupies it to be a good runner, a fine thrower, and an excellent and sure catcher; as probably three out of every six balls hit are sent toward the left field

Center Field.

The same qualities are requisite also in this position as necessary in the left field, but not to the extent required by the latter fielder. The center fielder should always be in readiness to back up the second base, and should only go to long field in cases where a hard-hitter is at the bat.

Right Field.

This position also requires a good player to occupy it. In fact the three positions in the out field depend upon the location of the ground, as much as any thing, as to which of the three positions requires the best out fielder.

On Fielding.

In all cases the out fielders should be able to throw the ball from long field to the home base, and after they have either caught or stopped the ball, they should promptly return it, either to the base requiring it, or to the pitcher, but they should never hold the ball a moment longer than is necessary to throw it. Another point of their fielding should be to start the moment the ball is hit, and try their utmost to take it on the fly, and not wait until it is about touching the ground. Bear in mind that it is easier to run forward to take a ball, than, by being too eager, to try and take it by running backward; remember, however, that a ball hit high to long field invariably appears to be coming further than it really does, as, after it has reached its height, it falls at a far more acute angle than it arose at; it therefore requires considerable judgment to measure the precise distance it will fall.

The Batsman.

This player must take his position astride a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line of the pitcher's position. He can await the coming of a suitable ball for him to strike, but he should not be too fastidious in this respect, or otherwise he will be liable to incur the penalty attached to a violation of Section 1, Rule 3d. Some batsmen are in the habit of waiting until the player, who has previously reached

the first base, can make his second, but a good Batsman strikes at the first good ball pitched to him, and this is decidedly the fairest and best method to be adopted, as it is the most likely to lead to a successful result, and keeps the game lively and interesting. The Batsman, when he has hit the ball, should drop his bat (not throw it behind him) and run for the first base, not waiting to hear whether the ball has been declared foul or not, as if it be a foul ball, he can easily return to the base, but should it be fair, he will be well on his way to the base. The umpire will call all foul balls immediately they are struck, but will keep silent when the ball is a fair one. Although the rules expressly state what the Batsman is to do, it will be as well to refer here to the rules applicable to the striker, as they can not be too familiar to him. The Batsman is out if he strikes at the ball three times without hitting it, and if the third time the ball be struck at it is caught by the catcher either on the fly or fast bound; or, if the ball be fielded to the first base before the striker reaches it; or, if he runs from any base, except the home base, on a foul ball, and the ball be held on the base before he can return to it; or, if a fair ball be caught on the fly; or, if at any time while running the bases, he be touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base. He is also out if he try to make either the second, third, or home bases after the ball has been struck, and caught on the fly, and he fails to return to the base he has left before the ball be held on it. If, however, he should succeed in this latter case in reaching the base before the ball, he can immediately re-endeavor to make the base he was running to without being obliged to await the ball's being held by the pitcher. In the case where he is running for a base on a foul ball, he should see that the ball has been settled in the hands of the pitcher—who need not be in his position to receive it—before it reaches the base, or otherwise he can not be put out without being touched by the ball. In running the bases, he should use his own judgment as to the proper time to make a base, unless the captain calls to him to run, in which case he should obey the call; but it will be as well not to mind the suggestion of any other person on the field, as the captain is the only proper person to direct a player in his movements.

Umpires and their Duties.

The umpire should be a player familiar with every point of the game. The position of an Umpire is an honorable one, but its duties are any thing but agreeable, as it is next to an impossibility to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned in a match. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the first duty of an Umpire is, to enforce the rules of the game with the strictest impartiality; and in order to do so, it would be as well for him, the moment he assumes his position on the ground, to close his eyes to the fact of there being any player, among the contestants, that is not an entire stranger to him; by this means he will free his mind from any friendly bias. He must first see that the ball used has the size, weight, and maker's name stamped on it, in accordance with Section 1, Rule 7th. Whenever a point is to be decided upon, rest the decision upon the *first impression*, for however incorrect it, at any time, may be, it is invariably the most impartial one. The Umpire should avoid conversation with any party during a match game, and also turn a deaf ear to all outside comments on his decisions. He should give all his decisions in a loud tone of voice, especially in cases of foul balls, keeping silent when a fair ball is struck. He should also declare how and by whom the striker has been put out. When a striker persists in refusing to hit at good balls, in order to allow the player who has reached his first base to make his second, the umpire should not hesitate to enforce Section 3, Rule 3d, by calling out "foul strike," and then two and three strikes, if such conduct is continued. A few instances of prompt enforcement of this rule, in such cases, would soon put a stop to this objectionable habit. In cases, too, when the pitcher delivers balls, either to intimidate the batsman, by hitting him with the ball, or in such a manner that the batsman can not hit them, the Umpire should promptly enforce the rule laid down for such cases, and call balls on the pitcher. The Umpire should keep a strict watch on the movements of the pitcher in delivering the ball, being careful to notice, firstly, that he has neither foot in advance of the line of his position, when the ball is delivered; secondly, that his arm, in the act of delivering, does not touch his side, and thereby cause the ball to be jerked instead of being pitched; and thirdly, that he delivers the ball with a *straight* arm, and also that he does not move his arm with any apparent purpose of delivering the ball, unless he does

actually deliver it; in either case, his failure to abide by the rules renders him liable to the penalty of a balk. The Umpire should require the batsman to stand astride a line, running through the center of the home base, parallel to a line from the first to the third base, and extending three feet on each side. Should the striker fail to do so, the Umpire must call "foul strike" when the batsman strikes at the ball, and three such strikes puts him out. Whenever a foul ball is caught after rebounding from the side of a building, a fence or a tree, provided it has not touched the ground, it should be considered no catch, and no player can be put out on such a catch. The Umpire should see that the spectators are not allowed to stand near, and especially within the line of the foul-ball post, or in any way interfere with or crowd upon the scorers. His position is to the right of, and between the striker and catcher, in a line with the home and third base; in the case of a left-handed striker, he should stand on the left of the striker. Whenever a disposition is evinced on the part of either side of the contestants in a match to prolong the game until darkness puts a stop to it, in order to secure an advantage obtained, but which by fair play would in all probability be lost, the Umpire should decide the game by the last innings that had been fairly played. There have been one or two instances where this contemptible conduct has been resorted to, and as it is a course that is discreditable to all concerned in it, it can not be too much condemned. The Umpire should constantly bear in mind that upon his manly, fearless, and impartial conduct in a match mainly depends the pleasure that all, more or less, will derive from it.

The Scorer.

The same person should invariably be appointed to keep the score of all match games; and he should be one whose familiarity with the game will admit of his recording every point of it that occurs in a match. He should be one also whose gentlemanly conduct will render him acceptable to all who are liable to make inquiries of him relative to the score of the game. The position occupied by the Scorer should be kept entirely clear

of all persons, except those who are regularly engaged to report matches for the press; for the latter are entitled to every attention under such circumstances, in return for their efforts to promote the interests of the game by giving publicity to the many contests that take place. To avoid annoyance to the Scorer, the reporters should furnish the scorer with blank sheets.

Rules for the Formation of a Club.

Before forming a club, it would be well to ascertain how many there are, of those desirous of becoming members of such an organization, who will be sufficiently interested in the club to place it on a permanent footing; and especially is it requisite that a majority of the members should be those able to devote a portion of their time to the necessary practice of the game, and at the same time be fully alive to the welfare of the club they join. Being satisfied in these respects, the next proceeding is to adopt an appropriate name, and one indicative of the locality of the club. In this matter care should be taken to avoid, if possible, the selection of a name already adopted. In framing the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, avoid having any rule that can not or will not be enforced, as it will otherwise lead to a laxity of discipline that will injuriously affect those rules that are absolutely necessary for the existence of the club. The fines, if any, should be light, being thereby easier of collection, and fully as effective as if of great amount.

The officers of the club should be men of influence with the members thereof, and such as can always be present on the occasions appointed either for meetings or for field exercise. It is not necessary that they should be good players, beyond the requisite ability to properly represent the club on all occasions.

In admitting new members, be sure that they are persons of good habits and character. A person of a quarrelsome disposition should never be allowed to enter or remain in any ball club, as he will not only destroy the harmony that should exist in such an association, but will also deter good men from joining, who would make, perhaps, fine players, as well as firm supporters of the club.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

SECTION 1. This club shall be known as the _____ Base Ball Club of _____ and shall consist of not more than _____ regular members.

Article II.

SECTION 1. Those desirous of becoming members, can be proposed at any meeting, but must be balloted for at the ensuing meeting.

SEC. 2. Proposals for membership must be seconded by some member of the club other than the one proposing.

SEC. 3. At a ballot for membership ——— negative votes shall exclude the candidate.

SEC. 4. All persons who are elected members, must subscribe to the Constitution and By-Laws, pay their initiation fee and regular dues, and furnish their address to the Secretary of the club, within ——— days after notice of election, or forfeit all claim of membership.

SEC. 5. Honorary members must be elected by a unanimous vote of the members present at a regular meeting. They are not required to pay either initiation fee or dues, but are to be subject to the laws of the club.

SEC. 6. Any member desirous of withdrawing from the club, must tender his resignation in writing at a regular meeting: no resignation shall be accepted from any member who is in arrears for dues to the club.

Article III.

SECTION 1. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Directors, whose term of office shall be one year.

SEC. 2. The election of officers shall be by ballot, and shall take place at the first regular meeting in ———. They shall be balloted for separately, and must receive a majority of all the votes polled, to entitle them to an election, and shall enter upon their respective duties immediately thereafter.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to enforce a proper observance of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club; to appoint all committees, not otherwise provided for, and have the casting vote in case of a tie upon any question.

SEC. 4. The duties of the Vice-President shall be to perform those of the President, in the absence of that officer.

SEC. 5. The duties of the Secretary shall be to keep all the books of the club, except those of the Treasurer, attend to all correspondence, call all meetings of the club, keep a roll of the members, which he shall call at the opening of every meeting; and such other duties as may be found in the following articles.

SEC. 6. The duties of the Treasurer shall be to receive and disburse all the funds of the club; keep a book of individual accounts; pay all bills made or approved by the President, and render vouchers for the same; and at each regular meeting, when called upon to do so, report to the presiding officer the financial condition of the club.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the directors to take charge of the necessary implements of the club; determine the time to commence and close the season for field exercise; and attend to all miscellaneous duties not otherwise provided for.

SEC. 8. In case of any office becoming vacant, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by a new election.

Article IV.

SECTION 1. The stated meetings of the club shall be held monthly, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 2. ——— members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at regular meetings.

SEC. 3. The President shall call extra meetings for business, at the written request of a regular quorum of members, or when he may deem it expedient.

SEC. 4. The days for field exercise shall be such as may be appointed from time to time at the regular meetings of the club.

SEC. 5. All committees shall report at the next meeting after their appointment, except when the nature of their business requires a longer time.

Article V.

SECTION 1. Every alteration, amendment, or addition to the Constitution or By-Laws, shall be delivered to the President in writing, who shall publish the same to the club, and at the next regular meeting it shall be considered and adopted, if two-thirds of the members present concur.

BY-LAWS.

Article I.

At the regular meetings of the club, the following order of business shall be observed: 1st, calling the roll; 2d, reading the minutes of the previous meeting; 3d, collection of dues and fines; 4th, proposing members, and election thereof; 5th, reports of committees; and 6th, miscellaneous business. A motion for adjournment shall always be in order.

Article II.

All persons elected members of this club shall pay an initiation fee of — dollars, and each member shall pay a — due of — dollars.

Article III.

No expenses for refreshments on match days shall be paid out of the funds of this club. All such expenses to be defrayed by individual subscriptions only. And all assessments levied on the members of this club, shall be paid or not, at the option of each member assessed.

Article IV.

SECTION 1. Any member who shall use profane language, either at a meeting of the club, or during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 2. Any member disputing the decision of the Umpire during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 3. Any member refusing obedience to the Captain during field exercise, and while he has lawful authority, shall pay a fine of — cents.

SEC. 4. Any member who shall absent himself from a business meeting without a sufficient excuse, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 5. Any member, either at a meeting for business, or field exercise, not coming to order when called upon to do so by the President or Captain shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 6. Any member refusing to pay the fines and dues imposed by these By-Laws, or who shall absent himself from field exercise for the space of three months, may be suspended or expelled by a vote of — of the members present at a regular meeting.

SEC 7. Any member under suspension is subject to dues, but can not either vote or participate in field exercise.

Article V.

Members when assembled for field exercise will be directed by two Captains, who shall be designated by the presiding officer of the club present. The Captains are to have absolute control of the game, and shall designate each position the player is to occupy in the field, which position can not be changed without the consent of the respective Captains. The presiding officer will also designate some member to act as Umpire, whose duty, on such occasions, shall be to keep the game in a book, reserved for that purpose, and also note all violations of the By-Laws. He shall decide all disputes relative to the game, and shall collect the fines incurred during the game, and pay the same to the Treasurer. If there be not a sufficient number of the members of the club present when a match be made up, others, not members, may be chosen to make up a game, which game shall not be broken up to admit members arriving on the ground later than the time appointed for commencing play. In all other cases members shall have the preference.

Article VI.

Any alteration, addition, or amendment of these By-Laws shall be made in the same manner as provided in Article —, Section —, of the Constitution.

Our readers will perceive that the Constitution and By-Laws just given contain no fines for non-appearance on practice-days, experience having shown that such are almost useless, partly from the difficulty attending the collection of such small amounts, but principally from the valid excuses rendered by the absentee.

Clubs are now known either as "Amateur" or "Professional" clubs, according as they employ professional players in their club. Any club having more than two professionals in their organization, is liable to be rated as a professional club. Amateur clubs are allowed one professional player to take charge of a ground. Professional clubs are those who have a majority of their nine composed of paid players.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWELFTH ANNUAL

CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

Held at Washington, December 11th, 1868.

On December 9, 1868, the twelfth annual Convention of the National Association was held at Metzerot Hall, Washington, representations being from State Associations only, with the exception of such States or districts as had not a sufficient number of clubs to organize a State Association. The States and districts thus represented, and the names of the delegates appointed, are as follows:

NEW YORK.—J. S. Page, W. H. Murtha, J. Wilcox, T. Tassie, E. T. Jenkins, G. A. Porter, F. Norton, C. H. Van De Venter.

OHIO.—G. F. Sands, A. H. Rogers, R. Spry, J. J. Beardsley.

NEW JERSEY.—E. A. Ward, F. B. Wood, J. A. Fanning.

PENNSYLVANIA.—H. R. Hellier, E. H. Hayhurst, J. T. Rogers.

MASSACHUSETTS.—M. M. Rogers, C. W. Clifford, A. M. Busch.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—(by individual clubs).—Olympic, C. E. Coon, J. Smith; Union, F. M. Marshall, R. M. Drinkard; Jefferson, G. O. Finney, T. W. Hungerford; Potomac, G. Mitchell, H. Chadwick; National, F. Norton, and A. R. Benner.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.—C. A. Downey, G. F. Allen.

The Baltic Club of Wheeling, Va., had no delegates, and neither had the Cosmopolitan, South Carolina, or the Alabama State Association. The Maryland Association, too, failed to send delegates. The number of clubs represented by the above State organizations were one hundred and seventy-four, of which New York had seventy-two; Ohio, thirty-one; New Jersey, twenty-five; Pennsylvania, twenty-four, and Massachusetts twenty-two, the individual clubs amounting to twelve; total in all, one hundred and eighty-six.

The New York State delegation was the first to be called, and when their delegates answered to their names, Mr. Wood, of New Jersey, arose to protest against the reception of the same, on the ground of the action of that Association at their last Convention in reinstating the Mutual Club. On motion, however, any further discussion of the subject was postponed until a later period of the session, and the call of the roll proceeded with. As it was afterward ascertained, in regard to the Mutual case, that no charges had been presented to the National Judiciary Committee against the New York Association, no

question affecting the status of that Association could be legally brought before the Convention; and, moreover, as the Mutual Club, as reinstated by the State Association, did not have the name of the objectionable member on their list of members sent into the Association, the late Association did not, of course, infringe any rule of the National Association.

After the roll-call, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting having been dispensed with, the reports of officers came up next in order, and the President proceeded to make a few appropriate remarks, in which he referred to the progress of the game during the past season, and alluded to the abuses which had been allowed to creep into the institution. The Recording Secretary then read his brief report, in which he referred to the prominent matters of interest connected with his office; the report being adopted as read. The report of the Treasurer was then read, the statement showing that \$1,016 had been received and \$862 disbursed, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$244 only. The Nominating Committee not being present, the Secretary read a statement in place of their report, which enumerated the State Associations and clubs which had applied for admission to the National Association, among which was the Alabama Association and individual clubs from Wheeling, Va.; Omaha, Nebraska; and Beaufort, South Carolina. On motion, this statement was received and the rules suspended to take such action as would elect the applicants to membership, the Omaha Club alone sending delegates.

On motion of Mr. Coon, of the Olympic Club, of Washington, the question came up before the Convention whether in case of the disbandment of a State Association, or the failure to organize such an Association, any individual club representation was admissible, as in the case of a district or State not having enough clubs to organize a State Association, and on a vote being taken, it was decided in the negative.

The Pastime Club, of Baltimore, had delegates present to represent the club, and as they were a club of good standing as old members of the Association, they thought it rather hard that they should be left out in the cold. But there was no option with the Convention in the matter, as they either had to do as they did, or by receiving the club in question have nullified the whole action of the previous Convention in putting a stop to individual club representation; and as it is a well-known fact that there are more than ten clubs in Maryland, the three or four clubs in Baltimore had no stand-point for a similar representation to that of the Washington clubs.

During the discussion elicited by this motion of Mr. Coon's, the fact was shown that the Pastime Club, as well as all other clubs named in the list as those belonging to the Maryland Association last year, are still members of the Association, and will continue to be so until the Convention of 1869, when,

should the Association fail to pay the arrears of dues which will then be necessary to be paid, they will cease to be members of the National Association. Before that time, however, we trust that the clubs of the State will have found it not only to their interest, but in support of their good name, to have reorganized their State Association on a permanent basis.

The payment of dues was next in order, and the collection of fees being made, \$358 was added to the treasury. This being done with, the report of Committee of Rules came up in order, and Mr. Chadwick, the acting Chairman, proceeded to read the report, in which he referred to the necessity of adopting such changes in the playing rules of the game as the season's experience had shown to be advantageous, and also to the fact bearing upon the subject of professional ball playing, that though a prohibitory rule had been on the statute-books for years, it had been merely a dead letter; and that in view of the impossibility of framing a law on the subject which could not be evaded, and also of the lack of power to enforce it even if such a law could be framed, the Committee had deemed it expedient to divide the fraternity into two classes, viz. professionals and amateurs, leaving the two parties to have their intercourse governed by such rules as their State Associations might adopt.

The Chairman then proceeded to read the amendments made to the Constitutions and By-Laws of the Association, and as each section was read, it was acted upon. We give below amendments as they were adopted.

The latter part of Sec. 1, of Art. 3, of the Constitution was amended to read as follows:—"No individual club shall be entitled to representation in this Association unless located in a State, Territory or District where there are not sufficient clubs to form a State Association; in which case such club or clubs shall be entitled to one delegate, as in the case of a fractional part of ten clubs." The effect of this amendment was to cut off the existing basis of the Washington club representation, and, as a matter of course, it promptly elicited a warm discussion. That the amendment was an equitable one, no one could deny; but inasmuch as the benefit of the representation given the District of Columbia by a legal majority of the last Convention could only be enjoyed at this meeting, it was rather unjust to make an effort to throw out the Washington Club votes, by moving that the amendment should go into immediate effect after its adoption. This was done, however, by the majority of the Convention present; but afterwards they deemed it advisable to rescind their action, and to adopt the clause presented in a minority report of the Committee, which prevented the operation of the amendment in question until after the adjournment of the Convention, this latter report being adopted in this instance in place of the other. This Section, too, was

amended so as to exclude any delegate to a State Association Convention from acting as a delegate unless he is a member of the club he represents. Sec. 4 of the same Article, too, was amended so as to exclude any one as a delegate to the National Association who is not a member of a club belonging to the Association he represents.

Sec. 1 of Art. 8 was amended so as to make the annual dues one dollar instead of two.

Art. 10 was amended so as to limit the Committee of Rules to five, three to make a quorum.

A new article was added as follows:—"Art. 13. This Association may, by a two-third vote of the members present at any annual meeting, admit to honorary membership any member thereof who has been an officer of this Association, in good standing, or a member of any of the committees thereof; such honorary member to be eligible to election, or appointment as a member of any committee of this Association."

The only amendments made to the By-Laws was one making the decisions of the Judiciary Committees of State Associations final, except reversed by the State Conventions.

At the close of the amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, the Convention adjourned to dinner. At 3, P. M., business was resumed and the amendments to the playing rules of the game were acted upon, the great majority of the changes introduced by the Committee meeting with a unanimous indorsement. As we give in another part of the book the new rules entire, we will briefly describe what has been done in the way of improvement.

The ball, bat, and bases remain of the same dimensions as before, no changes having been made in the first rule. In Rule Second the pitcher's position has been enlarged to six feet square, so as to give him ample room for his preliminary movements in delivering the ball. The rule, too, has been amended so as to take from the umpire the discretionary power he previously had in regard to calling balls. Now he *must* call all balls not pitched within the legitimate reach of the bat. The section, too, governing the movement of the pitcher's arm in delivering, now requires the ball to be delivered with a straight arm swung perpendicularly from the body. The last section also provides that no ball or strike shall be called until the pitcher or batsman has been warned, and not until the ball has passed the home base.

In Rule Third it is now provided that any player failing to take his place at the bat, unless by illness or consent of the Captain, shall be declared out.

Rule Fourth has been amended so as to prohibit any base-runner from forcing another to leave his base, unless he himself be forced to vacate by the rule.

The section in this rule governing the scoring of runs when

two hands are out, gives the player running home his run, unless the striker is put out before reaching the first base.

In Rule Fifth it is now provided that two nines, in the case of a tie-score at the close of the ninth inning, may mutually agree to call it a drawn game. Before they could not.

No agreement is to be regarded as binding unless made in writing.

Sec. 9 of Rule Fourth was stricken out entirely, and the following rule inserted in its place, viz: "All players who play base ball for money, or who shall at any time receive compensation for their services as players, shall be considered as professional players, and all other players shall be regarded as amateurs."

In Rule Seventh, the section defining the duties of umpires was amended so as to prevent any club from forfeiting a game owing to the failure of the umpire to discharge any of his duties, as in the case of the Empire and Union Clubs of St. Louis.

One of the most important amendments made was that in which the opportunities for playing a game in the dark were removed. As amended, the rule now decides a game by the score of the last equal innings played, unless one nine shall have completed their inning, and the other nine shall have exceeded the score of their opponents in their incompleted inning, in which case the nine having the highest score shall be declared the winner.

The last amendment made was one much needed. Hitherto the only penalty for the infringement of any rule of the game was, the rendering of the game in which the rules were violated "null and void." This simple penalty, which was no penalty at all, has been replaced by one which makes a club violating any rule of the game liable to suspension for one year for the first offense, and to be expelled from the Association for the second. This will put a stop to so called "social" games.

The "revolvers" have been checked in their operations by the amendment changing the time of probation from thirty to sixty days. John Wilkey voted for ten days, and Mr. Ward for ninety; but finally sixty was fixed upon, and now no man can take part in a match game unless he has ceased to be a member, or has not played in any other club's nine then the one he plays with for sixty days prior to the time he plays.

College clubs have been made exceptions to the rule governing the members of other clubs. The above are all of the important amendments made, and the game will undoubtedly be greatly benefited by the changes introduced.

After the reports of the other committees—that of the Printing Committee eliciting a rather warm discussion—the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. Tassie, of Atlantic Club; First Vice-President, F. B. Wood, of New Jersey; Second-Vice-President, J. T. Rogers, of Harris-

burg, Pa; Recording Secretary, C. E. Coon, of the Olympic Club, of Washington; Treasurer, M. M. Rogers, of the Lowell Club, of Boston; Mr. Downey, of the Omaha Club, was chosen Corresponding Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Bush, of the Massachusetts Association, it was voted unanimously that the Chairman of Committee on Rules, Mr. Chadwick, should be named as the first honorary member of the Association. On motion, \$200 was donated to Secretary Rogers. It was also moved that 3,000 copies of the Convention-books should be printed, but the number was reduced to 2,000. The NATIONAL CHRONICLE, Mr. Mortimer Rogers' new paper, was, on motion of Mr. Sands, unanimously declared the official organ of the National Association.

After appointing Boston as the next place for holding the Convention, the meeting adjourned till the second Wednesday in December, 1869, to meet in Boston. We hope the New England clubs will present a full front of delegates from every State on the occasion. Before adjourning, a vote of thanks was tendered the President and retiring officers of the Association.

The following are the members of the several Committees for 1869:

ON RULES.—H. Chadwick, Chairman; E. A. Ward, New Jersey State Association; J. Seaver Page, New York State Association; Robert Spry, Ohio State Association; A. Bush, Massachusetts State Association.

ON JUDICIARY.—George A. Porter, Chairman, New York State Association; J. A. Fanning, New Jersey State Association; H. R. Hillier, Pennsylvania State Association; G. F. Sands, Ohio State Association; Mr. Selden, Connecticut State Association; A. R. Benner, National Club, Washington; G. W. Clifford, Massachusetts State Association; E. H. Hayhurst, Pennsylvania State Association; W. H. Murtha, New York State Association.

ON NOMINATIONS.—R. M. Dunkard, Union Club, Washington; E. J. Jenkins, New York State Association; J. J. Rogers, Pennsylvania State Association.

ON PRINTING.—John Willey, New York State Association; J. J. Beardsley, Ohio State Association; F. B. Wood, New Jersey State Association.

ON SCORING IN BASE-BALL.

The system of scoring now in vogue throughout the country was first introduced by the author of this book in 1867, and since then it has been very generally adopted.

The scorer of a base-ball match has either to perform a very simple task, or he has a duty to attend to which requires his close attention to every movement of the players in the field. To record the simple outs and runs of a match requires only the use of the figures 1, 2, and 3 for the purpose of recording the outs made by each player; and only a dot (.) for each run scored; these are added up at the close of the match, and the total of each placed opposite the name of the batsman making them, the score of the runs made each innings being placed at the foot of the column of each inning. This record only gives the simple scores of outs and runs in the game.

To score a game, however, in such a manner as to provide correct and reliable data for a true estimate of the skill of each player at the bat and in the field in a game, involves considerable more work. We shall now proceed to describe in full our latest and improved system of scoring in base-ball matches, by means of which a full and correct analysis of each player's skill can be readily arrived at, at the close of each season.

The only true estimate of a batsman's skill, is that based on the number of times he makes his bases on hits, not by errors of the fielders, but by what is known as "clean" hitting. For instance, if a batsman hits a ball to the short stop, which the latter stops easily but throws wildly to the first base, the batsman may thereby get home on the error and score his run, while he would not be really entitled to his first base by his hit. On the other hand he may, by a sharply-hit ground-ball, be enabled to reach his first base in safety by means of his good batting, and yet, by the inferior batting of his successor, he may be easily put out at second base from being forced off. It will be seen therefore that while in the one case he scores a run on a poor hit, in the other he is charged with an out on a good one. This shows how unreliable the score of outs and runs is as a criterion of good batting.

Before proceeding further we give a diagram of the score of a game, prepared for publication in a newspaper, which gives the full details of a regular match. We give a copy of the actual score of the match played between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs on Oct. 12, 1868.

The columns of figures opposite each batsman's name of each club give a full record of the principal points of play of each of the two nines both in batting and fielding. In batting we have the record of the outs and runs each made; also the number of times the first base was made by "clean" hits, and the total bases so made; also the number of times each player was left on his base after making it by a good hit; also the number of times he made his first base by errors of fielding. In the record of the fielding of each player, we have the figures showing the number of opponents each player put out on the bases; by fly-catches fair and foul; by foul bound-catches, and also the number of times he assisted others in putting players out, with the total of those put out, and the total errors committed.

	BATTING.						FIELDING.					
	Outs.	Runs.	1st base by hits.	Total bases by hits.	Left after hits.	1st base by errors.	Put out on bases.	By fly-catches.	By foul b'd-catches.	Times assisted.	Total put out.	Total errors.
ATLANTIC.												
Pearce, s. s.....	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Smith, 3d b.....	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Start, 1st b.....	0	5	5	6	1	0	15	2	0	2	17	4
Chapman, l. f.....	3	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crane, c. f.	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mills, c.	3	3	3	8	0	0	0	3	2	2	5	7
Ferguson, 2d b....	1	4	1	1	0	4	2	0	0	8	3	3
Zettlein, P.	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1
McDonald, r. f.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	27	22	20	28	1	6	17	7	2	15	27	24

MUTUAL.	BATTING.						FIELDING.					
	Outs.	Runs.	1st base by hits.	T'l bases by hits.	Left after hits.	1st base by errors.	Put out on bases.	By fly-catches.	By fl b'd-catches.	Times assisted.	Total put out.	Total errors.
C. Hunt, c. f.	3	4	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Devyr, s. s.	0	7	4	6	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Wolters, P.....	3	4	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
McMahon, l. f.	2	4	5	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Swandell, 3d b....	4	1	3	5	2	1	0	0	6	4	0	0
Mills, 1st b.....	3	1	2	2	1	2	12	1	0	0	13	0
Dockney, c.	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	8	12
Jewett, r. f.	4	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flanly, 2d b.....	3	3	3	3	0	1	2	1	0	4	3	2
Totals	27	25	28	36	4	13	15	6	3	9	27	20
INNINGS	1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9											
Atlantic	1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4—22											
Mutual	4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0—25											

UMPIRE.—Mr. Goldie, of the Union Club.

SCORERS.—Messrs. Delany and McCarty.

TIME OF GAME.—Two hours and fifty minutes.

OUT ON FOULS.—Atlantic, 4 times: Mutual, 5 times.

CATCHES ON STRIKES.—Dockney, 3.

RUN OUT.—McMahon by Ferguson.

HOME RUNS.—Mills, of Atlantic, 1.

FIRST BASE ON CALLED BALLS.—Ferguson, 3 times.

STRUCK OUT.—McDonald, 1: Mills, 1: Chapman, 1.

Double play by Devyr, Flanly, and Mills.

The above score presents the record of the game at the close of the contest. We now proceed to show how the data from which the above analysis is made up, is recorded during the progress of a game.

The following is nearly a fac-simile of a score-sheet from Peck and Snyder's Score-book (Mr. Chadwick's copyright) on which the data is recorded which yields the analysis given in the preceding pages.

The Score of the _____ Base-Ball Club, of _____.

BASL BASH BASH OUTS				TIME PLAY CALLED.				WHEN PLAYED.....18 9.				TIME GAME END'D,				FIELDING SCORE.			
RUN- ON | ON | AND							SCORE OF INNINGS.				.....				.....
NING. ER'S. HITS. RUNS.							1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9				FIELDERS.				B F L D K R T A			
H	L	B	M	T	I	O	R	EATSMEN.				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			
								1											
								2											
								3											
								4											
								5											
								6											
								7											
								8											
								9											
Totals,								Totals,				Totals,				Totals,			
Grand Total,								Grand Total,				Grand Total,				Grand Total,			

Winning Club, _____
 Umpire, _____
 Score, _____
 Time of Game, _____ hours _____ minutes.

In the score sheet, of which this is a copy, the full headings of each column appear; but in this we give only the initials of the words. Thus, to the left, the initials represent the words, Runs, Outs, First-base, Total Bases, Muffs, Called Balls, Left, and Home-runs. On the right the initials represent the words, Bases, Fly, L for foul fly-catches, D for foul bound-catches, K for struck out, R for runs out, T for totals, and A for times assisted :

In recording a game on this form of score-sheet we proceed as follows :

Under the head of "Batsmen" we place the name of the batting nine, and opposite, under the head of "Fielders," we place the names of the opposing nine. These names we re-write on the other page of the book, reversing their order by placing the names which have been recorded as the batting nine on one page, as the fielding nine on the other, and the fielding nine as the batsmen—the names of the two contesting nines thus appearing on the book twice, once as batsmen, and once as fielders. Over the heading "Batsmen" we record the time of commencing the game, and this is done only on the page on which the names of the nine who first go to the bat are recorded, the figures of the hour of the closing the game being placed over the heading "Fielders" on the other page. Over the figures of the innings we record where and when the game was played.

Each fielder is numbered from 1 to 9, and in recording, in the square of each innings, by whom players are put out, these figures are used to indicate the names of the fielders who put him out. The following abbreviations of words used to record the movements of each player during a game are now used by all scorers throughout the country, the system having been indorsed by the National Association.

A—put out on first base.	L F—put out by foul fly-catches.
B " " second base.	L D " " bound catches.
C " " third base.	R O " between the bases.
H " " home base.	H R home runs.
F " by fly-catches.	K put out by three strikes.

The above, at first sight, would appear to be a complicated alphabet to remember, but when the key is applied it will be at

once seen that a boy could easily impress it on his memory in a few minutes. The explanation is simply this—we use the first three letters of the alphabet to indicate the three bases; the first letter of the words “Home” and “Fly,” and the last letter of the words “Bound,” “Foul” and “Struck.”

The following is the score-sheet of the Atlantic batting and Mutual fielding of the match of Oct. 12, 1868, the full score of which we gave in the preceding pages.

INNINGS.										
BATSMEN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	FIELDERS.
1. Pearce,	9-6 A 1		*	*		5-6 A 1	*		5-9 B 1	1. C. Hunt, c. f.
2. Smith,	2-6 A 2		*	*		6 A 2	*		*	2. Devyr, s. s.
3. Start,	*		*	*		*	3d		*	3. Wolters, p.
4. Chapman,	K 3		9-2 B 2	3d		*	7 LD 3		*	4. McMahon, l. f.
5. Crane,		6 A 1	2d	7 LD 3		*		7 F 1	1 F 2	5. Swandell, 3 b.
6. Mills,		9-6 A 2	5-6 A 3		K 1	h r *		*	*	6. Mills, 1 b.
7. Ferguson,		*		*	*	LD 3		*	3d	7. Dockney, c.
8. Zetlein,		7 LD 3		5-6 A 1	7 L' F 2		L F 1	2-9 B 2	6 F 3	8. Jowett, r. f.
9. McDonald,			K 1	6 A 2	9 F 3		6 A 2	9-6 A 3		9. Flanly, 2 b.
	1	1	3	4	1	4	2	2	4	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		2	5	9	10	14	16	18	22	

The above score not only gives the outs and runs made by each batsman in the game, but it also shows how he was put out and by whom. We will explain the first three innings by way of illustrating the system. Pearce was the first striker, and he was fielded out by Flanly, who passed the ball to Mills in time to put him out at first base. This is described as follows: The figure 1 on the lower line shows Pearce to be the first man out, and the figures above them stand in place of the names of the fielders putting him out, viz., 9 for Flanly—he being the ninth man on the list—and 6 for Mills, the letter A being in place of the word “first base.” Smith was the second man out, as indicated by the figure 2; and he was put out at first base by the fielding of Devyr and Mills, the figure 2 being in place of Devyr’s name—he being second on the list of fielders—and the 6 for Mills’ name. The third striker was Start, and he made a run, indicated by the dot (•) in the lower corner. Chapman was the fourth striker, and he struck out, the figure 3 showing him to be third hand out, and the letter K standing for “struck out.” The total score of the inning is recorded at the foot of the column.

In the second innings Mills put out Crane at first base; Mills was fielded out by Flanly to Mills at first base; Ferguson scored a run, and Zettlein was third out on a foul bound by Dockney, the 7 being in place of Dockney’s name and the letters L D standing in place of the words “foul bound.” The total score of the inning is recorded as before, and below is the grand total of the game as far as played.

In the third inning McDonald led off by striking out, after which Pearce, Smith and Start scored runs. Then Chapman was put out at second base—shown by the letter B—by Flanly fielding the ball to Devyr at second base. Crane was left on the second base—shown by the figure and letter thus (2d) in the corner—and Mills was third hand out by the fielding of Swandell to Mills at first base. The total score of the innings was 3, and the grand total of the Atlantic at the close of the inning was 5, shown by the figures at the foot of the column of the inning.

Now all this figuring and abbreviating can be recorded with ease as fast as the movements of the players are made, but

though the record shows not only how and by whom each batsman was put out, and also his outs and runs, it does not show how he made his bases, whether by good hits or poor fielding, and as it is very important to get at such data in order to arrive at a correct estimate of a batsman's skill in the game, we now proceed to illustrate our new system of recording bases on hits, a system, by the way, we have used in our reporting for ten years past, but it was only in 1867 that we first gave it publicity to any extent.

How to Score Bases on Hits.

The most reliable data on which to base an estimate of a batsman's skill, is that of the record of the number of times he secures his first base by "clean hits," that is, not by errors on the part of the fielder, such as wild throws, dropped fly-balls or palpable muffs, but by skillful batting only. In addition there is, of course, the data of the total number of bases so made; but inasmuch as scorers are apt to be mistaken in their estimate of the total bases scored on hits, this record is not as reliable as that of the number of times the first base is so made, for there is but a slight chance of mistakes being made in a record of how a batsman makes his first base. We have shown by what method the record of how and by whom a player is put out can be kept, and we now present the system of scoring bases on hits.

A clean hit, giving the first base, is recorded by a mark as follows, †. A similar hit, giving the second base, by a mark thus, ‡; and one giving the third base by a mark thus, -‡-; the letters h. r. marking a clean home run, viz., a run scored from a ball hit to the outer field, out of the reach of the fielders. In recording bases scored by errors in fielding, we use the following signs: For a wild throw we make this mark, —•. For a dropped fly-ball a round mark, thus, ○, and for a muffed ball, a mark, (+). Now by the above figures a full record can be made of bases made by clean hits and also by errors.

We now come to the instructions in regard to what constitutes bases on "clean hits." A base is made on a clean hit when the ball is sent from the bat out of reach of a fielder, and in such a manner as to admit of the batsman's making his first, second or third base before the ball can be fielded to either base

as the case may be. For instance, the batsman makes his first base by a clean hit when the ball is sent sharply along the ground out of reach of either of the in-fielders, or if he sends it "safely" over their heads, and yet not far enough to the out-field to enable them to catch him out. He also is entitled to his base on his hit if he sends a hot ball to the short stop or third baseman, and the ball be partially stopped but not in time to throw it to the base; and, of course, he is entitled to a base on his hit if the ball be sent either over the heads of the out-fielders or along the ground out of their reach. In fact, any "hot" ball which goes by the in-fielders to the out-fielders, from being out of reach, gives the batsman his base on a clean hit.

The cases when batsmen are not entitled to bases on hits are as follows: 1st, when a ball from the bat is dropped by the fielder; 2d, when, if well stopped, it be wildly thrown to the base; 3d, if it be muffed by the fielder; 4th, if it be muffed by the baseman when thrown in to him; and 5th, when the player on any of the bases is put out by being forced to vacate his base, for in this latter case any ball hit to a fielder so as to enable him to put out a base-runner who is forced to vacate his base, would have put out the striker if it had been thrown to the first base instead of to the second or third. It will be found an easy matter to record how the first base is made, as it is not difficult to estimate errors in the in-field, but when we record the total number of bases made by clean hits, far more care and judgment is requisite. For instance, if the batsman offers the out-fielders a good chance for a fly-catch, and from lack of skill in judging the ball they either fail to catch it, let it go by them, or if stopped fail to throw it in to the right base, no base should be given on the hit in the first case, and no extra bases from the failure to stop the ball or to throw it in properly. It is only by sharp, bounding balls to the out-fielder that the second base can be made on a clean hit, and third base can only be made on a clean hit when the ball is sent either bounding or on the fly out of the reach of the out-fielders. Hence it will be seen that chances for making more than the first base on clean hits decrease in proportion to the number of bases the batsman tries to run, the first base being made three times to the second's once, and six times as often as the third is.

AVERAGES OF CLUB TOURS.

The three most prominent tours of the season of 1868 were those undertaken by the Athletic, Atlantic and Union clubs, which went from New York to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. We give below a comparison of the play of the above clubs in their matches in which they all played with the same clubs.

	<i>Athletic.</i>	<i>Opp.</i>	<i>Atlantic.</i>	<i>Opp.</i>	<i>Union.</i>	<i>Opp.</i>
Active, of Indianapolis....	53	21	103	8	36	8
Bloomington, of Bloom'ton	31	6	57	19	37	11
Buckeye, of Cincinnati....	22	8	33	9	12	7
Central City, of Syracuse..	41	12	20	14	34	7
Cincinnati, of Cincinnati..	20	13	40	12	12	13
Cincinnati, of Cincinnati..	15	12	31	19	12	8
Detroit, of Detroit.....	20	17	40	7	33	11
Eckford, of Williamsburg.	26	20	55	11	42	26
Eckford, of Williamsburg.	—	—	14	2	29	21
Eckford, of Williamsburg.	—	—	48	11	—	—
Eckford, of Williamsburg.	—	—	14	18	—	—
Excelsior, of Chicago.....	33	13	49	17	31	21
Empire, of St. Louis.....	54	6	53	15	36	11
Forest City, of Rockford..	94	13	31	29	23	17
Keystone, of Philadelphia.	28	13	17	7	15	24
Keystone, of Philadelphia.	47	22	—	—	—	—
Keystone, of Philadelphia.	34	12	—	—	—	—
Louisville, of Louisville...	51	3	66	11	59	11
Mutual, of New York.....	51	24	12	11	28	12
Mutual, of New York.....	15	25	22	25	6	14
Mutual, of New York.....	—	—	17	28	27	21
National, of Albany.....	13	6	19	27	36	19
Union, of St. Louis.....	54	12	68	9	37	30

The Athletics, in 19 games, scored an average of 37 runs to a match, with 9 over; their opponents in the same games averaging 13 runs to a match, with 11 over.

The Atlantics, in 21 games, averaged 38 runs with 16 over, against 14 runs with 15 over.

The Unions averaged 28 runs with 13 over, against 15 with 10 over.

The Athletics scored but 20 blanks on the above games, while the Atlantics scored 31 and the Unions 35; their opponents scoring respectively 68, 72 and 52.

The Athletics scored double figures in single innings 20 times, the Atlantics 21 times, and the Unions 19.

The highest runs in one innings was 34, scored by the Athletics.

The following are the averages of outs and runs of the players of the three clubs who took part in the above games.

PLAYERS.	Matches.	Outs.	Average.		Runs.	Average.	
1. Reach, 2d b.	18	42	2	6	96	5	6
2. Start, 1st b.	21	44	2	2	110	5	5
3. Chapman, l. f.	21	51	2	9	104	4	20
4. Pearce, s. s.	21	61	2	19	101	4	17
5. Cuthbert, l. f.	19	40	2	2	88	4	12
6. Radcliffe, c.	19	49	2	11	86	4	10
7. Fisler, 1st b.	17	40	2	6	75	4	7
8. Smith, 3d b.	17	50	3	5	74	4	6
9. G. Wright, s. s.	18	35	1	17	78	4	6
10. Mills, c.	20	54	2	14	85	4	5
11. Ferguson, 2d b.	21	64	3	1	88	4	4
12. McBride, p.	19	56	2	18	76	4	
13. Crane, c. f.	21	70	3	7	84	4	
14. Sensitivefer, c. f.	19	57	3		75	3	18
15. McDonald, r. f.	12	41	3	5	46	3	10
16. Pabor, p.	19	53	2	15	69	3	12
17. Smith, l. f.	13	35	2	19	47	3	8
18. Austin, c. f.	18	54	3		65	3	11
19. Foran, r. f.	6	15	2	3	21	3	3
20. Goldie, 1st b.	19	60	3	3	65	3	8
21. Wilkins, s. c.	17	74	4	6	58	3	7
22. Berry, 3d b.	19	69	3	12	64	3	7
23. Bellan, r. f.	15	33	2	3	46	3	1
24. Zettlein, p.	21	86	4	2	63	3	
25. Martin, 2d b.	15	55	3	10	44	2	14
26. Birdsall, c.	18	62	3	8	51	2	15
27. Shelley, 3d b.	18	59	3	5	48	2	12

AVERAGES OF OUTS AND RUNS.

We give below the averages of outs and runs of the different clubs of the country, in order to record the names of the players of the nines who took part in the leading games of each club, and not as a criterion of batting, for though the statistics of outs and runs are better than no data at all, it does not compare with that of bases on hits. The following are the names of the players of the Athletic, Atlantic, Mutual, Union, "Haymakers," Cincinnati, and Eckford clubs, whose averages of players of the first nines during 1868 exceed four runs. These statistics are from an analysis of the season's play of the clubs, which excludes all matches rendered "null and void," either by the rules or by the decisions of the Judiciary Committees.

PLAYERS.	AV'R'GE OF OUTS.	AV'R'GE OF RUNS.	PLAYERS.	AV'R'GE OF OUTS.	AV'R'GE OF RUNS.
Reach	2 37	5 6	Pearce	2 47	4 14
Radeliffe	2 31	5 0	McBride	3 1	4 13
Fisler	2 17	4 43	Chapman	2 44	4 8
Cuthbert	2 25	4 32	Waterman	2 11	4 7
Hatfield	2 5	4 29	Johnson	3 3	4 6
Start	2 19	4 24	How	3 9	4 6
Geo. Wright	2 5	4 21	Penfield	2 6	4 1
Sensenderfer	3 2	4 19	Berry	3 11	4 1
Goldie	2 28	4 15	McAttee	2 10	4 0
Wilkins	3 20	4 15			

The following are the best single averages of the above clubs:

Reach, Athletic	2 37	5 6
Hatfield, Cincinnati	2 5	4 29
Start, Atlantic	2 19	4 24
Geo. Wright, Union	2 5	4 21
Penfield, "Haymakers"	2 6	4 1
C. Hunt, Mutual	2 4	3 4
Wood, Eckford	2 13	3 9

The following are the nine players, with their averages of outs and runs in the games in which the Atlantic, Athletic and Mutual clubs played with each other and with their strongest opponents:

PLAYERS.	GAMES.	OUTS.	AVERAGE.	RUNS.	AVERAGE.
Fisler	18	41	2,277	70	3,888
Start	17	37	2,176	61	3,764
Foran	13	28	2,153	48	3,691
Cuthbert	17	42	2,470	62	3,647
Chapman.....	17	45	2,617	61	3,583
Reach.....	17	50	2,777	62	3,444
Radeliffe	17	48	2,823	58	3,411
Sensenderfer	18	55	3,055	59	3,277
Pearce.....	17	52	3,058	55	3,235

ACTIVE.

PLAYERS.	Matches.	Outs.	Average.	Runs.	Average.
Collins.....	11	29	2 7	25	2 3
Ebbetts	13	24	2 2	27	2 5
Haines	13	24	1 11	38	2 12
Kelly, H. C.....	13	43	3 4	25	1 12
Kelly, T. F.....	11	27	2 5	21	1 10
Kelly, W. J.	13	41	3 2	23	1 10
Rogers.....	10	26	2 6	18	1 8
Vanderwerker.....	7	25	3 4	16	2 2
Walker	12	37	3 1	19	1 7

ALERT (OF CHARLESTON, S. C.)

Boyce.....	6	16	2 4	20	3 2
Cooke	5	10	2 0	22	4 2
Conklin	8	21	2 5	28	3 4
Easton	7	14	2 0	32	4 4
Heslin	9	18	2 0	40	4 4
Lockwood	6	14	2 2	30	5 0
Stubbs.....	6	16	2 4	26	4 2

ALIDA.

Carhart.....	5	13	2 3	15	3 0
Cassidy	7	17	2 3	28	4 0
Ferris	9	25	2 7	29	3 2
Galnar, J.....	12	23	1 11	50	4 2
Galnar, T.	11	23	2 1	44	4 0
Innes	8	27	3 3	23	2 7
Kearney	5	16	3 1	14	2 4
McDowell	6	16	2 4	19	3 1
Parrell	9	25	2 7	23	3 1

ATHLETE (OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, N. Y.)

Barry	10	24	2	4	36	3	6
Collins	12	35	2	4	34	2	10
Cornish	4	12	3	0	9	2	1
Cregan	8	16	2	0	30	3	6
Guernsey	7	19	2	5	19	2	5
Hopkins	12	26	2	2	40	3	4
James	7	25	3	4	13	1	6
Jeffers	4	9	2	1	13	3	1
Lynch	4	11	2	3	7	1	3
McManus	5	7	1	2	14	2	4
Outhell	4	7	1	3	15	3	3
Sloane	13	27	2	1	38	2	12
Truax	5	9	1	4	15	3	0
Valentine	11	19	1	8	33	3	0

ATHLETIC.

Berry	49	158	3	11	197	4	1
Cuthbert	45	117	2	25	216	4	32
Fisler	47	111	2	17	231	4	43
Hayhurst	11	38	3	5	50	4	6
Kahmar	7	27	3	6	30	4	2
McBride	40	121	3	1	172	4	12
Radcliffe	48	127	2	31	240	5	0
Reach	42	121	2	37	216	5	6
Schafer	31	95	3	2	140	4	16
Sensenderfer	48	146	3	2	211	4	19
Wilkins	41	143	3	20	179	4	15

ATLANTIC (OF CHICAGO.)

Beebe	6	22	3	4	23	3	5
Boardman	10	28	2	8	39	3	9
Bredberg	7	15	2	1	32	4	4
Butler	5	9	1	4	18	3	3
Dorgan	6	15	2	3	18	3	0
Gravis	9	25	2	7	29	3	3
Kington	9	26	2	8	36	4	0
Mears	6	19	3	1	17	2	5
Reynolds	6	6	1	3	32	5	2
Standbaugh	6	12	2	0	22	3	4
Taylor	12	31	2	7	50	4	2
Ward	9	20	2	4	42	4	6
Wilson	7	21	3	0	32	4	4

ATLANTIC.

Chapman	54	152	2	44	224	4	8
Crane	49	147	3	0	193	3	46
Ferguson.....	54	163	3	1	212	3	50
Kenney.....	15	51	3	6	50	3	5
McDonald.....	42	107	2	23	162	3	30
Mills.....	50	141	2	51	190	3	41
Pearce.....	48	143	2	47	206	4	14
Pratt.....	20	58	2	18	95	4	15
Smith	41	129	3	7	162	3	39
Start	53	125	2	19	226	4	24
Zettlein	54	210	3	48	158	2	50

BAY STATE (OF LYNN, MASS.)

Blood.....	7	17	2	3	33	4	5
Breed.....	5	19	3	4	16	3	1
Chas.....	6	17	2	5	19	3	1
Croscup	6	16	2	4	24	4	0
Johnson.....	8	25	3	1	27	3	3
Luscomb.....	7	21	3	0	28	4	0
Pike.....	7	23	3	2	24	3	3
Smith	7	19	2	5	25	3	4

BRANDYWINE (PA.)

Bateman.....	12	33	3	2	38	3	2
Darlington.....	11	23	2	6	47	4	3
Hartman.....	12	38	3	2	42	3	6
Jones.....	14	54	3	12	40	2	12
McFarland.....	5	26	1	12	62	4	6
Mercer	12	24	2	0	54	4	6
Meredith.....	10	32	3	2	35	3	5
Pawling.....	14	26	1	12	62	4	6
Sheppard.....	14	31	2	3	64	4	8
Taylor.....	14	40	2	12	54	3	12

CINCINNATI.

Allison.....	27	67	2	13	80	2	26
Brainard.....	38	111	2	35	137	3	23
Gould.....	43	126	3	40	164	3	35
Grant.....	22	64	2	20	106	4	13
Hatfield	42	89	2	5	202	4	34
How	38	125	3	11	160	4	7
Johnson.....	42	134	3	8	173	4	5
King.....	33	110	3	1	137	3	20
Waterman.....	40	93	2	13	176	4	16
Wright	40	120	3	0	146	3	26

CLIPPER (OF LOWELL.)

Buthrick.....	5	11	2	1	25	5	0
Carter.....	8	29	8	5	26	3	2
Church.....	6	18	3	0	15	2	3
Coolidge.....	8	27	3	4	28	3	4
Conway, G.....	10	25	2	5	42	4	2
Conway, J.....	5	14	2	4	23	4	3
Davies.....	8	20	2	4	26	3	2
Lowe.....	5	18	3	3	17	3	2
Temple.....	9	23	2	5	34	3	7
White.....	10	28	2	8	42	4	2
Whitney.....	9	12	1	3	51	5	6

EAGLE.

Gallagher.....	9	24	2	6	32	3	5
Gaughan.....	12	34	2	10	43	3	7
Hicks.....	11	32	2	10	39	3	3
Kane.....	10	22	2	2	40	4	0
Norton.....	12	33	2	9	47	3	11
Phillips.....	6	16	2	4	20	3	2
Shafer, N.....	10	21	2	1	45	4	5
Shafer, W.....	12	33	2	9	39	3	3
Stevens.....	10	22	2	2	35	3	5
Vitt.....	9	24	2	6	29	3	2

ECKFORD.

Allison.....	30	88	2	28	91	3	1
Ergler.....	30	90	3	0	81	2	24
Hodes.....	27	79	2	25	61	2	7
Holmes.....	10	32	3	2	20	2	0
Malone.....	24	74	3	2	63	2	15
Martin.....	26	84	3	6	65	2	13
Nelson.....	30	73	2	18	96	3	6
Patterson.....	31	83	2	20	92	2	30
Ward.....	19	51	2	13	66	3	9

EMPIRE.

Duncan.....	8	20	2	4	23	2	7
Forster.....	6	16	2	4	16	2	4
Hasford.....	8	28	3	4	15	1	7
Miller.....	10	26	2	6	29	2	9
Nestler, E.....	10	25	2	5	28	2	8
Nestler, M.....	6	20	3	2	13	2	1
Past.....	10	21	2	1	32	3	2
Seabring.....	5	20	4	0	19	1	4
Voegel.....	7	19	2	5	18	2	4
Williamson.....	8	23	2	7	23	2	7
Wilson.....	11	27	2	5	31	2	9

EMPIRE (OF ST. LOUIS.)

Dillon	18	58	3	4	75	4	3
Duke	19	49	2	11	98	5	3
Halle	7	19	2	5	34	4	6
Hays	7	23	2	6	33	4	5
Kenefick	19	37	1	18	103	5	8
Looker	16	55	3	7	45	2	7
McConoley	17	56	3	5	25	1	8
Morgan	19	47	2	9	78	4	6
Morrisson	9	28	3	1	35	3	8
Rogers	18	41	2	3	79	4	7
Virtue	8	26	3	2	23	2	7

EXCELSIOR (OF BROOKLYN.)

Chauncey	6	17	2	5	16	2	4
Cornwall	8	23	2	7	19	2	3
Elmendorf	9	21	2	3	29	3	2
Mitchell	9	27	3	0	21	2	3
Morrell	9	19	2	1	29	3	2
Murtha	7	22	3	1	23	3	2
Sweet	8	18	2	2	25	3	1

FAIRMOUNT.

Andrews	5	12	2	2	16	3	1
Brigham, H.	9	25	2	7	33	3	6
Brigham, W.	10	23	2	8	31	3	1
Dolan	7	19	2	5	24	3	3
Felton	10	27	2	7	37	3	7
Hudson	10	30	3	0	37	3	7
Maddin	10	22	2	2	40	4	0
Russell	8	28	3	4	23	2	7
Sawin	6	18	3	0	13	2	1

FOREST CITY (OF CLEVELAND.)

Branch	17	56	3	5	46	2	15
Brown, C	16	32	2	0	53	3	5
Brown, H.	20	57	2	19	61	3	1
Burt	14	37	2	9	43	3	1
Clarke	14	35	2	1	43	3	1
Hanna	14	38	2	5	38	2	5
Herse	17	50	2	16	46	2	12
Johnson	10	30	3	0	27	2	7
Sheffield	8	22	2	3	18	2	1
Smith	21	58	2	16	60	2	19
Taylor	6	20	3	2	16	2	2
White, J	23	63	2	17	73	3	4
White, L	7	24	2	3	18	2	4

FOREST CITY (OF ROCKFORD, ILL.)

Addy.....	15	43	2	3	70	4	10
Barker.....	13	39	3	0	40	3	11
Barnes.....	15	35	2	5	75	5	0
Cone.....	14	35	2	7	48	3	5
King.....	14	49	3	7	43	3	4
Osborne.....	13	42	4	3	43	3	4
Spaulding.....	15	28	1	3	67	4	7
Stines.....	10	30	3	10	36	3	6
Swasey.....	5	18	3	3	14	2	4
Trumbull.....	6	17	2	5	24	4	0
Waxham.....	7	17	1	3	20	2	6

HARVARD.

Ames.....	8	25	3	1	31	3	7
Austin.....	7	16	2	2	25	4	4
Bush.....	14	32	2	4	59	4	3
Eutis.....	5	17	3	2	12	2	2
Hunnewell.....	8	24	3	0	32	4	0
Peabody.....	8	23	2	7	32	4	0
Rawle.....	15	39	2	9	59	3	14
Shaw.....	11	30	2	8	52	4	8
Smith.....	15	43	2	13	61	4	1
Sprague.....	8	32	4	0	21	3	0
Soule.....	7	21	3	0	21	3	0
Wells.....	8	20	2	4	27	3	3
Willard.....	15	51	3	6	42	2	13

IRVINGTON.

Bailey.....	10	33	3	3	17	1	7
Buckley.....	6	19	3	1	14	2	2
Campbell, H.....	10	30	3	0	16	1	6
Campbell, M.....	10	24	2	2	24	2	4
Eaton.....	9	30	3	3	8	8	0
Lewis.....	10	34	3	4	21	2	1
Lines.....	9	29	3	2	16	1	7
Mills.....	9	24	2	6	23	2	5

KEYSTONE.

Albertson.....	15	48	3	3	31	2	1
Bechtel.....	13	28	2	12	38	2	12
Connor.....	14	33	2	5	39	2	11
Ewell.....	16	51	3	3	29	1	13
Flowers.....	17	59	2	16	53	3	2
Gwyn.....	14	40	2	12	44	3	2
Kulp.....	13	34	2	10	34	2	10
McClarnin.....	11	32	2	10	23	2	6
Reach.....	13	44	3	5	41	3	2

LIVE OAK (OF CINCINNATI.)

Becklar.....	15	46	3	1	42	2	13
Bertie, F.....	8	21	2	5	27	3	4
Bertie, M.....	10	21	2	1	42	4	2
Bowman.....	6	14	2	2	22	3	4
Jones.....	7	16	2	2	30	4	2
Lowe.....	13	32	2	6	49	3	10
Mack.....	14	36	2	8	53	3	11
Mortimer.....	5	14	2	4	6	1	1
Skiff.....	14	47	3	5	46	3	4
Wunder.....	12	25	2	1	39	3	3

LOWELL (OF BOSTON.)

Alline.....	13	39	3	0	45	3	6
Bradbury.....	15	43	2	13	53	3	8
Conant.....	7	25	3	4	18	2	4
Dennison.....	6	19	3	3	26	4	2
Hawes.....	8	22	2	6	32	4	0
Jewell.....	15	48	3	3	51	3	6
Joslin.....	11	3	2	9	42	3	9
Lovett.....	13	25	1	12	71	5	6
Newton.....	13	42	3	3	46	3	7
Rogers.....	11	32	2	10	47	4	4
Sumner.....	13	37	2	11	46	3	7

MUTUAL.

Bearman.....	13	53	3	4	50	2	14
Devyr.....	42	103	2	22	127	3	1
Deekney.....	22	60	2	16	62	2	18
Planley.....	42	114	2	30	112	2	23
Galvin.....	10	31	3	1	21	2	1
Hunt, C.....	13	42	2	6	62	3	8
Hunt, R.....	7	16	2	2	31	4	3
Jewett.....	27	77	2	23	71	2	17
Kelly.....	6	21	3	3	18	3	0
McMahon.....	33	91	2	25	98	2	32
Mills.....	10	23	2	3	29	2	9
Pike.....	25	83	3	2	60	2	15
Shrives.....	11	33	3	0	32	2	10
Stockman.....	17	58	3	7	34	2	0
Swandell.....	41	167	2	25	122	2	40
Thorne.....	5	18	2	3	10	2	0
Wolters.....	37	109	2	25	101	2	27

MARYLAND.

Annan.....	10	32	3	2	21	2	1
Armstrong.....	7	20	2	6	19	5	5
Doyle.....	7	10	2	5	19	2	5
Goldsmith.....	6	18	3	0	14	2	2
Hazlehurst.....	7	17	2	3	23	3	2
Hooper.....	16	42	2	10	52	3	5
Keerle.....	16	42	5	10	40	8	8
Lilly.....	9	38	3	1	20	2	2
Lucas.....	13	28	3	12	32	2	6
Mincher.....	5	10	2	0	10	2	0
Rorke.....	14	39	3	0	32	2	8
Wilson.....	15	51	3	6	37	2	7
Worthington.....	16	35	2	4	41	2	9

NAMELESS (OF PEERSHILL.)

Briggs.....	5	13	2	3	21	4	1
Griswold.....	9	32	3	5	24	2	6
Hasbrouck, D.....	8	20	2	4	27	3	3
Hasbrouck, R.....	8	20	2	4	21	2	5
O'Donnell.....	6	14	2	2	18	3	0
Pierce.....	11	25	2	3	40	3	7
Rodgers.....	6	15	2	3	14	2	2
Sutton.....	7	17	2	3	17	2	3

OLD POINT (OF NORFOLK, VA.)

Badell.....	10	26	2	6	20	2	0
Baulch.....	10	28	2	8	25	2	5
Hasty.....	5	12	2	2	22	4	2
Kerr.....	5	12	2	2	21	4	1
Maloney.....	10	17	1	7	40	4	0
Moody.....	6	20	3	2	9	1	3
Ware, Jas.....	3	21	2	5	29	3	5
Ware, Jos.....	3	13	2	2	23	3	2

OLYMPIC (OF NEW YORK.)

Conlan.....	9	24	2	6	23	3	1
Fanley.....	5	8	1	3	20	4	0
Hardenbrook.....	5	15	3	0	14	2	4
Jones.....	8	21	2	5	23	3	4
Neville.....	16	45	2	13	57	3	9
Penney.....	9	20	2	2	35	3	8
Sanders.....	15	53	3	8	38	2	8
Sutton.....	10	27	2	7	32	3	2
Wandell.....	9	22	2	4	29	3	2
White.....	8	23	2	7	28	3	4

OLYMPIC (OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.)

Burbanks	6	25	4	1	23	3	5
Greene	5	16	3	1	23	4	3
Hart	5	12	2	2	28	5	3
Magee	5	7	1	2	29	5	4
O'Rielly	5	17	3	2	21	4	1
Pidge	6	16	2	4	27	4	3
Ward	5	14	2	4	22	4	2
Wood	5	16	3	1	22	4	2

OLYMPIC (OF WASHINGTON.)

Beach	16	47	2	15	41	2	9
Cope	19	45	2	7	60	3	3
Denison	19	56	2	18	57	3	0
Dick	19	40	2	2	73	3	16
Force	20	56	2	16	65	3	5
Leech	22	71	3	5	52	2	9
Malone	24	79	3	7	74	3	3
McLean	15	55	3	10	47	3	2
Robinson	23	79	3	10	62	2	16
Seymour	5	14	2	4	14	2	4
Woods	18	34	1	16	56	3	2
Young	9	28	3	1	34	3	7

ORIENTAL (OF BROOKLYN.)

Chase	18	29	1	11	140	7	14
Cutting	5	8	1	3	8	1	3
Dana	7	14	2	0	7	1	0
Dow	6	23	3	5	16	2	4
Edgerly	20	66	3	6	89	4	9
Hardy	5	15	3	0	13	2	3
Homer	7	29	4	1	25	3	4
Hunt	11	25	2	3	41	3	8
Kenney	7	16	2	2	12	2	5
Lincoln	7	29	4	1	16	2	2
Maulton	5	12	2	2	8	1	3
Newman	12	18	1	6	31	2	7
Short	8	16	2	0	21	2	5
Twichell	9	25	2	7	18	2	0
Tyler	5	4	1	1	18	3	3

RIVERSIDE (OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.)

Baden	6	16	2	4	22	3	4
Bratt, A.	7	17	2	3	27	3	6
Bratt, B.	6	21	3	3	16	2	2
Davis	7	20	2	6	20	2	6
Huddleson	7	21	3	0	20	2	5
Lang	6	16	2	4	18	3	0
Lewis	6	12	2	0	20	3	2

SAXON (OF ST. PAUL, MINN.)

Banholtzer.....	9	27	3	0	43	4	7
Colter.....	9	27	3	0	46	5	1
Johnston.....	9	30	3	2	37	3	1
Lyon.....	9	20	2	2	51	5	6
Noves.....	6	12	2	0	29	4	5
Wilson, C.....	6	19	3	1	31	5	1
Wilson, J.....	8	22	2	6	41	5	4

STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

Booth.....	7	25	3	4	22	3	1
Brown.....	12	26	2	2	39	3	3
Clyne.....	11	34	3	1	29	2	7
Cummings.....	11	33	3	0	35	3	2
Dollard.....	6	17	2	5	16	2	4
Hall.....	7	15	2	1	16	2	2
Jewell.....	11	36	3	3	31	2	9
Johnson.....	11	30	2	8	28	2	6
Manly.....	13	43	3	4	28	2	2
Rogers.....	19	64	3	7	57	2	15
Worth.....	10	35	3	5	22	2	2

STAR (OF SING SING.)

Downs.....	5	19	3	4	10	2	0
Engelskirgen.....	8	15	1	7	31	3	7
Hudson.....	5	8	1	3	22	4	2
Kelsey.....	8	17	2	1	29	3	5
Neyhart.....	8	18	2	2	31	3	7
Odell.....	7	21	3	0	20	2	6
Teal.....	8	16	2	0	31	3	7

STELLA (OF BOSTON.)

Bridgett.....	5	15	3	0	13	2	3
Frost.....	5	13	2	3	15	3	0
Newhall.....	5	8	1	3	19	3	4
Prince.....	5	13	2	3	18	3	3

UNION (OF LANSINGBURG.)

Abrams.....	7	23	3	2	15	2	1
Bearman.....	7	24	3	3	15	2	1
Bonker.....	10	35	3	5	20	2	0
Craver.....	20	65	3	5	70	3	10
Davis.....	15	47	2	17	56	3	11
King, M.....	20	45	2	5	74	3	14
King, S.....	20	51	2	11	63	3	3
McAtee.....	18	46	2	10	72	4	0
Pentfield.....	11	23	2	6	45	4	1
Rua.....	12	45	3	9	38	3	2
Ward.....	20	63	3	3	76	3	16

UNION (OF MORRISANIA.)

Austin.....	43	135	3	6	159	3	20
Bellan.....	20	48	2	8	78	3	18
Birdsall.....	43	131	3	3	145	3	16
Goldie.....	44	115	2	27	191	4	15
Martin.....	30	103	3	13	113	3	23
Pabor.....	44	141	3	9	159	3	27
Reynolds.....	21	59	2	17	65	3	2
Shelley.....	43	132	3	3	144	3	15
Smith.....	32	88	2	24	128	4	0
Wright.....	43	91	2	5	195	4	23

WANATA, (OF BROOKLINE, MASS.)

Briggs.....	5	13	2	3	17	3	2
Page.....	7	10	1	3	32	4	4
Substitutes.....	19	48	2	10	53	2	15
Tyler.....	6	9	1	3	26	4	2
Wellman.....	5	12	2	2	26	5	1

WIDE AWAKE (OF ALTON, ILL.)

Batterton.....	6	10	1	4	21	3	3
Clarkson.....	5	6	1	1	19	3	4
Clunk.....	5	12	2	2	14	2	4
Dutro.....	6	12	2	0	27	4	3
Logan.....	5	12	2	2	20	4	0
Nixon.....	5	4	1	5	23	4	3
Platt.....	5	9	1	4	25	5	0

WILLISTON (OF EAST HAMPTON.)

Bannand.....	5	19	3	4	27	5	2
Blair.....	5	17	3	2	27	5	2
Butler.....	5	17	3	2	29	5	4
Sargent.....	5	9	1	4	38	7	3
Stuart.....	5	12	2	2	31	6	1

WORONOCO (OF WESTFIELD, MASS.)

Allen.....	8	29	3	5	33	4	1
Cadle.....	5	14	2	4	14	2	4
Fairfield.....	8	23	2	7	29	3	5
Fowler.....	5	11	2	1	23	4	3
Gillette.....	5	16	3	1	24	4	4
Gladwin.....	9	23	2	5	40	4	4
Hathaway.....	9	22	2	4	43	3	8
Murdock.....	8	16	2	0	33	3	5
Snow.....	9	27	3	0	37	4	0
Snyder.....	8	19	2	3	35	4	3

YALE.

Buck	7	25	3	4	16	2	2
Cleveland	10	31	3	1	17	1	7
Condict	11	37	3	4	24	2	2
Denning	13	29	2	3	36	2	19
Hooker	13	35	2	11	33	2	7
Lewis	10	23	2	3	28	2	8
McClintock	12	35	2	11	32	2	8
McCutcheon	12	46	3	10	16	1	4
Selden	12	33	2	9	23	1	11
Shattuck	6	15	2	3	12	2	0

Several averages sent in too late to be inserted in this edition, have been necessarily omitted. We would suggest to scorers that inasmuch as the season ends in November each year, they can very readily send in all the averages we require by January of the succeeding year at least, and thereby insure an insertion in the book.

AVERAGES OF BASES ON HITS.

We present below, for the first time in this work, a series of averages of bases on hits, which the fraternity now very generally recognizes as the only true criterion of a batsman's skill which the record of a game can present. We trust, next year, that the custom of keeping a correct record of the data required for these statistics will be observed by every scorer. The averages of outs and runs will do as an assistant in making up the general statistics of a club's play, but as a reliable data for a criterion of batting, such averages are next to useless.

ACTIVE.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.		No. of bases.	Average.	
Collins.....	11	23	2	6	34	3	1
Ebbetts.....	11	34	3	1	39	3	6
Haines.....	13	41	3	2	48	3	9
Kelly, H. C.....	13	29	2	3	35	2	9
Kelly, T. F.....	11	23	2	1	33	3	0
Kelly, W. J.....	13	31	2	5	37	2	11
Rogers.....	10	20	2	0	26	2	6
Vanderwerker.....	7	15	2	1	19	2	4
Walker.....	12	22	1	10	29	2	5

ATLANTIC.

Chapman.....	54	218	4	2	301	5	31
Crane.....	47	172	3	31	230	4	42
Ferguson.....	51	194	3	41	312	6	6
Kenney.....	13	35	2	9	50	3	11
McDonald.....	42	152	3	26	228	5	18
Mills.....	50	171	3	21	235	4	35
Pearce.....	45	185	4	5	222	4	42
Pratt.....	22	93	4	5	140	6	8
Smith.....	38	152	4	0	215	5	25
Start.....	52	233	4	25	283	5	23
Zettlein.....	56	160	3	48	215	3	47

ECKFORD.

Allison	32	111	3 15	140	4 12
Eggler	31	102	3 9	137	4 13
Grum	11	32	2 10	54	4 10
Hodes	30	96	3 6	128	4 8
Holmes	11	14	1 3	26	2 4
Malone	25	66	2 16	94	3 19
Martin	29	92	3 5	118	4 2
Nelson	32	101	3 5	134	4 6
Patterson	32	101	3 5	145	4 17
Wood	18	63	3 9	83	4 11

EXCELSIOR (OF BROOKLYN.)

Chauncey	6	17	2 8	25	4 1
Cornwall	8	20	2 5	28	3 4
Elmendorf	9	38	4 2	48	5 3
Mitchell	9	23	2 5	31	3 4
Morrell	9	35	3 8	41	4 5
Murtha	7	25	3 5	36	5 1
Sweet	8	32	4 0	29	4 7

HARVARD.

Ames	8	29	3 5	33	4 1
Austin	7	15	2 1	21	3 0
Bush	14	51	3 9	75	5 5
Eustis	5	16	3 1	25	5 0
Hunnewell	8	34	4 2	43	5 3
Peabody	8	26	3 2	35	4 3
Rawle	15	52	3 7	74	4 14
Shaw	11	45	4 1	53	4 9
Smith	15	60	4 0	78	5 3
Sprague	8	24	3 0	31	3 7
Soule	7	15	2 1	16	2 2
Wells	8	23	2 7	30	3 6
Willard	15	40	2 10	51	3 6

IRVINGTON.

Bailey	10	22	2 2	27	2 7
Buckley	6	18	3 0	23	3 5
Campbell, H.	10	25	2 5	32	3 2
Campbell, M.	10	31	3 1	38	3 8
Eaton	9	16	1 7	19	2 1
Lewis	10	25	2 5	30	3 0
Lines	9	21	2 3	26	2 8
Mills	9	27	3 0	37	4 1

LOWELL (OF BOSTON, MASS.)

Alline	13	48	3	9	84	6	6
Bradbury	15	57	3	12	81	5	6
Conant	7	20	2	6	25	3	4
Dennison	6	20	3	2	33	5	3
Hawes	8	23	2	7	30	3	6
Jewell	15	39	2	9	45	3	0
Joslin	11	24	2	2	34	3	1
Lovett	13	47	3	8	87	6	9
Newton	13	29	2	3	35	2	9
Rogers	11	39	3	6	51	4	7
Sumner	13	43	3	4	64	4	12

MUTUAL

Bearman	18	49	2	13	57	3	3
Devyr	42	141	3	15	174	4	6
Dockney	22	63	3	2	103	4	14
Flanley	42	126	3	0	179	4	11
Galvin	10	28	2	8	32	3	2
Hunt, C.	18	63	3	9	79	4	7
Hunt, R.	7	24	3	3	34	4	6
Kelly	6	17	2	5	20	3	2
McMahon	33	113	3	19	149	4	17
Mills	10	37	3	7	43	4	3
Pike	27	82	3	1	109	4	1
Shreeves	11	28	2	6	36	3	3
Stockman	17	49	2	15	53	3	2
Swandell	41	142	3	19	183	4	19
Thorne	5	7	1	2	10	2	0
Wolters	37	116	3	4	133	3	22

NATIONAL (OF WASHINGTON.)

Berthrong	7	20	2	6	30	4	2
Coughlin	8	27	3	3	35	4	3
Finney	6	17	2	5	23	3	4
Forker	7	20	2	6	26	3	5
Fox	6	22	3	4	40	6	4
Gibney	6	14	2	2	21	3	3
Hodges	5	11	2	1	18	3	3
Norton	9	25	2	7	42	4	6
Stedley	7	22	3	1	32	4	4
Ward	8	25	3	1	34	4	2

NAMELESS (OF PEEKSKILL.)

Griswold.....	6	9	1	3	13	2	1
Hasbrouck, D.....	5	11	2	1	13	2	3
Hasbrouck, R.....	5	8	1	3	9	1	4
Hobbs.....	5	13	2	3	18	3	3
Horton.....	5	13	2	3	22	4	2
O'Donnell.....	5	5	1	0	6	1	1
Pierce.....	6	17	2	5	32	5	2
Rodgers.....	5	8	1	3	15	3	0
Sutton.....	5	10	2	0	12	2	2

OLYMPIC (OF WASHINGTON.)

Beach.....	16	39	2	7	..	.	.
Cope.....	19	63	3	6	..	.	.
Denison.....	19	50	2	12	..	.	.
Dick.....	19	61	3	4	..	.	.
Force.....	20	63	3	3	..	.	.
Leach.....	22	47	3	3	..	.	.
Malone.....	24	75	3	3	..	.	.
McLean.....	15	37	2	7	..	.	.
Robinson.....	23	56	2	10	..	.	.
Seymour.....	5	11	2	1	..	.	.
Woods.....	18	52	2	16	..	.	.
Young.....	9	29	3	2	..	.	.

RIVERSIDE (OF PORTSMOUTH.)

Baden.....	6	19	3	1	..	.	.
Bratt, A.....	7	24	3	3	..	.	.
Bratt, B.....	6	10	1	4	..	.	.
Davis.....	7	16	2	2	..	.	.
Huddleson.....	7	19	2	5	..	.	.
Lang.....	6	19	3	1	..	.	.
Lewis.....	6	17	2	5	..	.	.

STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

Booth.....	7	26	3	5	29	4	1
Brown.....	9	28	3	1	31	3	4
Clyne.....	9	36	4	0	47	5	2
Cummings.....	9	33	3	6	44	4	8
Dollard.....	5	20	4	0	23	4	3
Hall.....	5	17	3	2	26	5	1
Jewell.....	9	35	3	8	39	4	3
Johnson.....	8	26	3	2	29	3	5
Manly.....	10	35	3	5	41	4	1
Macdiarmid.....	7	17	2	3	26	3	5
Rogers.....	16	56	3	8	67	4	3
Sullivan.....	5	10	2	0	14	2	4
Thomson.....	7	15	2	1	19	2	5
Waddell.....	5	5	1	0	7	1	2
Worth.....	9	40	4	1	48	5	3

UNION (OF LANSINGBURG.)

Abrams.....	7	25	3	4	29	4	1
Bearman.....	7	21	3	0	26	3	5
Bonker	10	24	2	4	34	3	4
Craver.....	20	82	4	2	109	5	9
Davis	15	56	3	11	73	4	13
Flynn	20	79	3	19	82	4	2
King, M.....	20	84	4	4	103	5	3
King, S.....	20	80	4	0	96	4	16
McAtee.....	18	76	4	4	87	4	15
Penfield	11	48	4	4	53	4	9
Rua	12	38	3	2	43	3	7
Ward.....	20	81	4	1	93	4	13

In sending in averages, all we require are the averages of those who have taken part in not less than five first-nine games during the season. The order to be observed is as follows, viz: The names of players; number of games played in; number of times each player has made his first base by clean hits; then the average; then the total number of bases so made, with the average. If the averages of outs and runs be sent, the same form is to be observed, viz: players, games, outs, average, runs and average. The players' names should be placed in the order of their excelling in the number of times they make their first base on hits.

THE BEST AVERAGES OF EACH YEAR.

We present in this number of the Dime Book of Base Ball, a complete review of the best averages of each year, from 1859 up to 1869. The fact that the early editions of the Dime Book are out of print, and that we have had several inquiries for copies of the books having the averages of 1860, '61 and '62, has led us to reprint the three best averages of each year, which will suffice to show who took the lead in the different clubs in the way of the best averages of outs and runs each year.

1859.

ATLANTIC.

	AV. OUTS	AV. RUNS
Pearce	1 11	3 8
Oliver	2 5	3 8
Smith	1 1	3 4

BALTIC.

E. Durell	2 2	3 2
Fisher	2 0	2 4
Kettleman	2 5	2 3

ECKFORD.

J. Grum	2 7	4 1
Manolt	2 3	3 10
Pigeon	2 8	3 4

EMPIRE.

Haydock	3 0	3 0
Miller	2 2	2 5
Culyer	3 0	2 0

EXCELSIOR.

Leggett	2 0	3 4
Russell	2 0	3 3
Reynolds	2 4	3 3

GOTHAM.

Curtis	2 2	2 4
Turner	3 1	2 2
McKeever	3 1	2 0

HOBOKEN.

	AV. OUTS	AV. RUNS
Dewey	2 2	1 5
J. Idell	2 0	1 3
Salisbury	2 4	1 3

KNICKERBOCKER.

H. Wright	2 0	3 2
De Bost	3 0	3 0
Adams	2 2	2 3

MUTUAL.

Beard	2 2	3 4
A. B. Taylor	2 1	3 1
Powell	2 2	3 1

PASTIME.

Carroll	2 3	3 0
G. Holt	1 4	2 0
Boyd	2 4	2 0

PUTNAM.

Burr	1 3	4 2
Sandford	2 2	3 3
McKinstry	2 2	2 4

STAR.

Morris	1 3	4 2
E. Patchen	2 1	3 1
Ticknor	2 4	3 0

1860.

ATLANTIC.				Young				Pearsall			
Smith	2	4	2	8	2	0	3	3	3	0	0
Price	2	7	2	8							
Pearce	2	14	2	5	GOTHAM.						
					Burtis	2	0	3	2		
EAGLE.					T. Van Cott, Jr.	2	4	2	4		
Yates	2	3	3	1	Vanderwerken .	2	3	2	3		
Commerford . . .	2	2	2	6							
Schwab	2	2	2	4	MUTUAL.						
					H. B. Taylor . . .	2	2	2	4		
ECKFORD.					A. B. Taylor . . .	3	5	1	7		
J. Grum	2	13	3	9	McMahon	3	0	1	6		
Pidgeon	3	0	3	5							
A. Mills	2	9	3	4	PUTNAM.						
					Burr	2	4	2	4		
EMPIRE.					McKinstry	2	1	2	2		
Ward	2	2	2	1	Ed. Brown	2	4	2	2		
Russell	2	4	2	1							
Thorne	2	5	2	1	UNION.						
					Abrams	2	5	3	0		
EXCELSIOR.					Pinckney	2	3	2	4		
Leggett	2	6	3	10	Bogle	3	3	1	8		

1861.

ATLANTIC.				EMPIRE.					
Pearce	2	7	3	7	Russell	1	3	3	1
F. Seinsath	2	4	3	1	Miller	2	1	2	4
Smith	2	4	2	6	Thorne	2	4	2	3
CONSTELLATION.				ENTERPRISE.					
Thomas	2	2	3	7	Start	1	5	2	8
N. Smith	2	4	3	7	Murtha	2	3	2	1
Moore	2	5	3	7	Crane	2	4	2	0
EAGLE.				EXERCISE.					
Yates	2	3	3	1	Simonson	2	1	2	8
R. Slote	2	0	3	0	Galvin	2	4	2	1
Howe	3	1	2	1	Hough	2	3	2	0
ECKFORD.				GOTHAM.					
Campbell	2	1	4	1	McKeever	1	4	2	4
Manolt	2	3	3	3	Van Cott	3	2	1	3
Josh Snyder . . .	2	4	3	2	Cohen	2	4	1	1

HAMILTON.

Bergen	2	2	2	4
Davenport	3	3	2	2
Maxfield	3	1	2	1

JEFFERSON.

Goldie	1	3	3	1
Conner	3	1	3	1
Vincellette	2	0	2	1

MUTUAL.

Mott	2	1	3	2
McMahon	2	3	3	2
Brown	2	4	3	2

MYSTIC.

McCarthy	1	7	3	3
W. Kelly	2	0	3	2
C. Glover	2	1	3	1

RESOLUTE.

Cowperthwaite	2	2	3	1
Creagh	1	7	2	7
M. Rogers	2	4	2	6

STAR.

Waddell	2	3	2	4
Kelly	3	0	1	4
Skaats	3	1	1	1

1862.

ATLANTIC.

M. O'Brien	2	0	2	4
Smith	2	3	2	4
Pearce	2	4	2	3

ATHLETIC.

Pratt	3	3	2	5
McBride	2	2	2	4
T. Bomiersler ..	2	6	2	3

CHARTER OAK.

Clyne	2	0	2	2
Piper	2	1	2	0
Shields	2	2	1	4

CONSTELLATION.

N. Smith	3	0	2	1
H. Thomas	3	3	1	4
Lockwood	2	0	1	3

ECKFORD.

Wood	2	0	4	2
A. Mills	2	2	4	1
Manolt	2	12	3	12

EXCELSIOR.

Creighton	0	0	4	2
A. Brainard	2	0	3	2
Russell	2	4	2	3

FAVORITA.

A. Kalbfleisch ..	2	1	4	0
Allen	2	2	3	5
Leungene	2	2	3	4

GOTHAM.

Thorn	2	2	2	6
T. Van Cott	2	6	2	2
Squires	2	5	2	0

HARLEM.

Hudson	1	8	3	0
Graff	2	3	2	5
Marsh	2	8	2	0

MUTUAL.

Goldie	2	3	3	3
Zeller	2	3	3	0
Brown	2	9	2	7

MYSTIC.

W. Kelly	1	6	3	5
Manson	2	1	3	2
T. Kelly	2	5	3	0

RESOLUTE.

McCutcheon	3	1	3	1
Cowperthwaite ..	1	4	2	5
Allen	3	0	2	3

STAR.				UNION.			
Morris	1	7	4 3	Hernigan.....	2 1	2	3
Jerome.....	2	4	3 2	Bassford.....	2 2	2	1
Chappell	2	0	3 1	Abrams	3 2	2	1

1863.

ATHLETIC.				HENRY ECKFORD.			
Kleinfelder.....	2	6	3 0	Hudson	2 1	2	0
Paul.....	2	4	2 6	Dr. Bell.....	2 5	2	4
McBride.....	2	7	2 5	Patterson.....	2 6	2	4

ATLANTIC.				MUTUAL.			
Smith	2	6	3 0	Brown.....	2 6	3	0
Pearce.....	2	10	2 8	Goldie.....	2 12	2	8
Start.....	2	8	2 5	McMahon.....	2 7	2	7

ECKFORD.				NASSAU.			
Wood	2	2	3 5	Milspaugh.....	2 1	2	6
Sprague.....	2	1	3 1	Henry.....	2 2	2	1
Manolt.....	2	5	3 0	Condit.....	2 3	2	1

EMPIRE.				RESOLUTE.			
Westervelt.....	2	3	3 0	M. Rogers	3 0	2	0
Russell.....	2	2	2 3	Morrison.....	2 5	1	5
Miller	2	5	2 1	Warnock	2 2	1	4

EXCELSIOR.				STAR.			
Flanly.....	2	1	2 8	Waddell.....	2 7	2	6
A. Brainard....	2	2	2 8	Worth.....	2 6	2	2
H. Brainard....	3	2	2 4	Flanders.....	3 1	2	2

GOTHAM.				UNION.			
H. Wright.....	2	2	2 0	Hyat.....	2 1	2	2
Stokem.....	2	7	1 6	Abrams	2 5	2	2
Welling.....	3	2	1 5	Haigan	2 5	2	0

1864.

ACTIVE.				ATLANTIC.			
Page.....	2	4	2 2	Smith.....	2 12	5	5
Simonson.....	3	2	2 2	Galvin	2 6	5	0
Hibbard	3	0	2 1	Pearce	3 2	4	14

ATHLETIC.				EAGLE.			
Kleinfelder	2	8	3 7	Slote	2 3	2	3
Hayhurst.....	3	2	3 6	Clarke	2 5	2	3
Berkenstock ...	2	4	3 4	Yates	3 0	2	3

ECKFORD.

Wood	2	1	4	0
Manolt	2	0	2	4
Reach	2	1	2	3

EMPIRE.

Westervelt.....	2	14	2	12
Ryder.....	2	15	2	7
Wilson.....	2	13	2	6

ENTERPRISE.

W. Cornwell....	3	0	2	2
Leland.....	1	3	2	1
Flynn.....	3	1	2	0

EUREKA.

Thomas	2	3	2	6
Northrup.....	2	4	2	5
Brientnal.....	2	5	2	2

EXCELSIOR.

H. Brainard....	2	5	3	6
Dakin.....	2	2	3	2
Flanly	2	4	3	1

GOTHAM.

Wright, Geo....	2	3	2	3
Gibney.....	2	6	2	1
Stokem.....	3	0	2	1

HUDSON RIVER.

Adams.....	2	7	4	1
Millspaugh.....	2	3	4	0
Halsey	2	4	4	0

KNICKERBOCKER (of Albany.)

Gardner	2	4	3	6
McDonald.....	2	0	3	4
Delavarge.....	2	2	3	0

MUTUAL.

Goldie.....	2	8	2	17
Zeller.....	2	16	2	16
Brown	3	0	2	15

NEWARK.

Lewis	2	3	2	5
Osborn.....	2	1	2	3
Eaton	2	4	2	2

RESOLUTE.

M. Rogers	3	8	2	7
Allen.....	2	4	2	3
Carhart.....	2	5	2	2

UNION.

Birdsall	2	5	2	5
Hanigan.....	2	3	2	4
Hudson	2	3	2	3

1865.

ACTIVE.

Page	2	6	3	13
Ebbetts.....	2	3	3	3
Stockman	3	8	3	3

ATHLETIC.

McBride.....	2	1	4	0
Berkenstock....	2	8	3	14
Reade.....	2	14	3	12

ATLANTIC.

Start	2	3	4	10
Smith	2	8	4	5
Crane	2	6	3	17

EAGLE.

Collins	2	0	3	3
Slote	2	2	2	3
Doremus.....	2	4	2	2

ECKFORD.

Farrall	2	2	3	3
A. Mills	2	1	3	2
J. Grum.....	1	6	3	1

ECLECTIC.

Dr. Bell	1	3	4	3
Clarke	1	4	4	3
M. Humphrey..	2	3	3	2

EMPIRE.

Waterman.....	2	0	3	4
Russell.....	2	3	3	3
Kelley.....	2	7	3	3

ENTERPRISE.

Ed. Smith.....	2	1	4	1
W. Cornwell...	2	0	3	2
Ferguson.....	2	4	3	1

EUREKA.

Callaway.....	3	0	2	10
Brientnall.....	2	9	3	4
Thomas.....	2	7	3	3

EXCELSIOR.

Flanly.....	2	1	4	2
Clyne.....	3	1	3	5
H. Jewell.....	3	1	3	4

GOTHAM.

H. Wright.....	2	2	3	1
Dockney.....	2	7	2	8
Hatfield.....	2	6	2	2

HUDSON RIVER.

Adams.....	2	3	4	1
Mapes.....	2	8	3	7
Millsbaugh....	2	6	3	6

KEYSTONE.

Cope.....	2	1	3	1
Frazier.....	2	3	3	1
Cuthbert.....	1	11	2	9

KNICKERBOCKER.

Lamoure.....	2	2	3	1
Bliss.....	3	0	3	1
Coney.....	2	5	2	5

KNICKERBOCKER (of N. Y.)

Hinsdale.....	1	3	3	4
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De Mott.....	2	1	3	2
Kissam.....	1	4	3	1

MUTUAL.

Brown.....	2	7	3	1
McMahon.....	2	6	2	13
Goldie.....	2	8	2	12

MYSTIC.

Reynolds.....	2	2	3	1
C. Glover.....	2	8	2	8
T. Dalton.....	2	5	2	5

NATIONAL.

Prouty.....	2	2	3	3
Parker.....	2	3	3	1
Gorman.....	3	1	3	0

NEWARK.

Terrell.....	2	1	2	2
Thorne.....	3	1	2	2
Bailey.....	3	1	1	3

PIONEER.

Dunlap.....	2	3	3	1
Wolters.....	2	5	3	0
Hoagland.....	2	4	2	3

RESOLUTE.

M. Rogers.....	2	3	3	3
Lockwood.....	2	5	2	2
J. Wilson.....	3	1	2	2

STAR.

Mitchell.....	1	3	5	1
Macdiarmid...	2	2	4	1
Thomson.....	2	3	3	5

UNION.

Hudson.....	2	8	3	6
Smith.....	2	11	3	2
Hanigan.....	2	13	3	1

1866.

ACTIVE.

Haines.....	2	4	3	1
Hatfield.....	3	2	3	0
Collins.....	2	5	2	12

AMERICUS.

Bunting.....	2	5	4	3
Joyce.....	2	3	4	1
W. Ward.....	2	3	4	0

ATLANTIC.

Start	2	5	4	5
Smith	2	3	4	2
McDonald	2	8	4	1

ATHLETIC.

McBride	2	3	6	10
Pike	2	11	6	4
Hayhurst	3	0	6	4

CAMDEN.

Bergen	2	1	2	3
Mulliner	3	1	2	3
Albertson	3	1	2	2

CHARTER OAK (of Hartford.)

E. Jewell	2	3	3	4
V. Perry	2	4	3	4
Hubbell	2	9	3	4

CONSTELLATION.

H. Thomas	1	4	3	0
N. Smith	1	3	2	4
Moore	2	2	2	4

CONTEST.

Shannon	1	3	4	1
Hough	2	0	3	3
Tompkins	2	3	3	1

EAGLE.

N. B. Schaffer ..	2	3	3	0
Norton	2	3	2	5
W. B. Schaffer ..	2	4	2	5

ECKFORD.

J. Grum	2	5	4	1
Beach	2	11	3	13
Ryan	2	2	3	10

ECLECTIC.

A. H. Wright ..	2	2	3	0
Bunting	2	1	2	15
Ryder	1	11	2	11

EMPIRE.

Wilson	2		3	1 4
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Duncan	2	4	3	0
Sebring	3	0	2	5

ENTERPRISE.

Patterson	2	5	2	7
F. Jewell	2	8	3	5
Hall	2	6	3	0

EUREKA.

Mills	2	10	4	8
Ford	2	12	4	8
Callaway	3	2	4	1

EXCELSIOR.

Crane	2	2	4	1
Flanly	2	4	3	11
Norton	3	0	3	10

FULTON.

Owens	2	0	6	0
Hubbs	1	3	4	5
Storer	2	1	5	2

GOTHAM.

Geo. Wright ..	1	4	4	1
Connell	2	1	4	1
Shreves	2	0	3	2

GREENWOOD.

J. Scrymgeour ..	2	0	2	0
Sloane	2	1	1	5
F. Scrymgeour ..	2	2	1	5

HARVARD.

Miller	1	3	3	2
Hunnewell	2	4	3	2
F. Wright	3	2	3	0

HUDSON RIVER.

Ludley	3	0	3	0
Halsey	2	1	2	4
Millsbaugh	2	0	2	3

INDEPENDENT.

Colvin	2	2	3	5
Peck	2	3	3	5
Noyes	3	1	3	8

IRVINGTON.

Wolters	2	3	4	5
Bailey	3	1	4	2
Leonard	2	8	3	11

JEFFERSON (of Washington.)

McClelland	2	9	3	8
McAuley	2	10	3	3
Yeatman	2	3	3	2

KEARNEY.

Tufts	2	1	3	2
Martin	2	1	2	1
Baldwin	2	2	2	1

KEYSTONE.

Cuthbert	1	5	3	3
Dick	2	7	3	1
Weaver	2	3	3	0

LIBERTY.

Van Nuisse	2	3	3	2
Bergen	2	2	3	0
Solomon	2	1	2	3

MOHAWK.

O'Conner	1	5	5	0
Silleck	1	3	4	0
Forker	2	2	3	6

MUTUAL.

R. Hunt	1	11	4	3
Goldie	2	5	4	2
Zeller	2	6	3	7

M. M. VAN DYKE.

Galbraith	2	1	4	4
Butler	1	2	4	3
Briggs	2	2	4	1

NATIONAL (of Albany.)

Bush	2	2	6	1
Ross	2	5	5	6
Estberger	3	3	5	2

NATIONAL (of Jersey City.)

Denmead	2	0	4	0
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Willis	1	3	3	5
Dingler	2	1	3	1

NATIONAL (of Washington.)

Berthrong	2	2	5	2
Fox	2	1	5	1
Parker	2	9	4	11

OLYMPIC (of Paterson.)

Lamb	2	3	4	0
Tynan	2	4	3	6
McKiernan	2	7	3	3

OLYMPIC (of Philadelphia.)

Hurn	2	1	4	2
Anspach	2	1	3	4
Croasdale	2	3	3	4

ORIENTAL.

Eli Holmes	2	2	2	1
Butler	2	0	1	4
Russell	2	1	1	4

PACIFIC.

Brown	1	3	5	1
Van Pelt	2	2	5	0
W. Wardwell ..	1	3	4	3

PECONIC.

Wright	2	0	3	0
Stark	2	3	2	3
Thorp	2	3	2	2

POWHATAN.

Snedliker	2	0	4	0
Shields	1	4	3	3
Clark	1	3	3	2

SOCIAL.

Trayo	1	1	2	2
Chase	1	2	2	2
Voge	2	2	2	1

STAR.

T. Smith	2	4	4	0
T. Macdiarmid ..	2	10	3	10
Worth	1	5	3	8

STAR (of <i>New Brunswick</i> .)				
Wiley.....	2	1	3	0
Kirkpatrick....	2	2	3	0
Dayton.....	2	4	3	0

SURPRISE.

Cuthill.....	2	3	1	4
Sloane.....	2	2	1	2
Magill.....	2	4	1	2

UNA.

Theo. Van Cott.	2	0	3	0
Downs....	1	6	2	4
Hathaway.....	2	4	2	4

UNION.

Smith.....	2	10	4	26
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Abrams.....	2	6	4	11
Hanigan.....	2	8	4	9

UNION (of *Washington*.)

Cassiday.....	1	2	3	4
Pearson.....	2	1	3	2
Quantrell.....	3	0	2	7

UNIONVILLE.

Williams.....	2	0	3	0
Morris.....	2	1	2	1
Bennett.....	2	4	2	0

WATERBURY.

Greenman.....	2	3	3	1
J. Blakeslee....	2	2	2	4
V. Blakeslee...	2	2	2	3

1867.

ACTIVE.

T. Kelley.....	3	0	3	3
Collins.....	2	3	3	2
W. Kelley.....	2	5	3	0

ACTIVE (of *Buffalo*.)

Bettinger.....	1	8	7	8
Easten.....	1	9	7	8
Tremaine.....	3	1	6	5

ACTIVE (of *Indianapolis*.)

Vance.....	1	4	7	0
A. Jones.....	1	8	6	9
Yohn.....	2	1	6	5

ALERT (of *Newark*.)

Beard.....	2	0	3	5
J. Hatch.....	2	1	3	5
Foulks....	2	4	3	5

AMERICUS.

Joyce.....	2	6	6	0
Bunting.....	1	8	5	8
Kelly.....	2	6	4	10

ATHLETIC.

Reade.....	2	22	6	0
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McBride.....	2	19	5	40
Sensenderfer...	2	20	5	23

ATLANTIC.

Start.....	2	2	4	7
Pearce.....	3	1	3	14
Crane.....	3	1	3	13

ATLANTIC (of *Chicago*.)

O'Niel.....	2	4	5	4
Taylor.....	2	1	5	2
Burton.....	2	5	5	2

BRANDYWINE (of *Westchester*.)

Pauling.....	2	5	6	5
Potts.....	2	3	6	3
Hulme.....	2	4	6	3

BUCKEYE.

Skiff.....	2	3	5	5
Brookshaw....	2	0	5	2
Gould.....	2	4	4	6

CANACADA (of *Hornellsville*.)

Simpson.....	1	4	5	6
Rose.....	1	5	5	0
Strawn.....	2	6	4	6

CAPITAL (of Washington.)				Douglass.....	2	3	5	0
Bayard.....	2	3	4 4	Comstock.....	2	3	4	5
R. L. Clear.....	2	3	3 10	EMPIRE.				
Yoder.....	2	0	3 7	Simmons.....	2	6	4	6
CENTRAL CITY.				M. Nestler.....	2	9	4	2
Sanford.....	2	0	5 4	Hart.....	3	0	4	1
Porter.....	3	2	4 12	EUREKA.				
Adams.....	3	0	4 6	Callaway.....	2	1	3	0
CHAMPION.				Mills.....	3	0	2	7
Willis.....	2	0	5 1	Littlewood.....	2	4	2	6
Snowden.....	1	15	4 11	EVERETT (of Oshkosh.)				
Reynolds.....	2	1	4 7	Daly.....	2	1	8	0
CINCINNATI.				Bailey.....	2	2	6	4
H. Wright.....	2	9	6 10	Harmon.....	2	2	6	1
Schwartz.....	2	4	6 8	EXCELSIOR.				
How.....	2	4	6 6	Clyne.....	2	5	3	9
CREIGHTON (of Norfolk.)				D. Chauncey...	2	8	3	9
Allen.....	2	3	4 5	Tracy.....	2	9	3	9
Pearson.....	2	4	4 1	EXCELSIOR (of Chicago.)				
Gordon.....	2	4	4 0	Foley.....	1	6	6	4
COMMONWEALTH.				Stearns.....	1	7	6	2
Harrop.....	2	4	5 1	Alston.....	2	3	5	5
Fields.....	2	4	4 7	EXCELSIOR (of Elmira.)				
Rorke.....	2	5	4 4	Furey.....	2	5	5	4
EAGLE (of Flatbush.)				Taylor.....	2	6	5	4
Vanderveer....	2	2	4 0	Grover.....	2	2	5	2
Quevedo.....	2	1	3 4	FAIRMOUNT (of Marlboro.)				
Bergen.....	2	2	3 4	Russell.....	2	10	5	0
ECKFORD.				Brady.....	2	4	4	7
J. Grum.....	1	4	4 0	T. Madden.....	2	8	4	6
Swandell.....	2	15	3 1	GEARY.				
Nelson.....	2	5	2 16	Meyerle.....	1	18	4	10
ECLECTIC.				Halback.....	1	8	4	4
Fisher.....	2	4	3 9	Merrell.....	2	4	4	3
Dr. Bell.....	2	17	3 6	HARVARD.				
Howard.....	2	5	3 4	Shaw.....	2	4	5	8
ECLIPIC (of Middleton.)				Parker.....	2	3	5	6
Lewis.....	2	4	5 2	Ames.....	2	11	5	6

INDEPENDENT.

Lewis.....	1	4	4	1
C. Edwards....	2	7	3	3
Browne.....	2	9	3	3

IRVINGTON.

Wolters.....	2	9	4	1
Lewis.....	3	4	3	8
H. Campbell...	3	3	3	5

JEFFERSON.

Paul.....	1	6	3	5
Raymond.....	2	3	3	3
Delany.....	2	2	2	9

JEFFERSON (of Washington.)

McAuley.....	2	4	4	2
Joyce.....	2	3	4	1
Page.....	2	9	4	1

KNICKERBOCKER (of Albany.)

Brumaghim....	2	4	6	5
Gardner.....	2	1	6	4
O'Brien.....	2	8	5	8

LONE STAR, (of Catskill.)

Talley	2	2	6	7
H. Wilcox.....	2	6	6	2
Smith.....	3	1	5	5

LONE STAR, (of Springfield, O.)

Davidson.....	2	3	5	5
Bishop.....	1	3	5	0
Frankhause....	1	4	5	0

LOWELL.

Lovett:.....	2	4	5	12
Joslin.....	2	13	5	7
Rogers	2	2	5	2

MUTUAL.

R. Hunt.....	2	10	4	0
Hatfield.....	2	17	3	9
Pike.....	2	9	3	18

MUTUAL (of Meadville.)

Curry.....	2	2	6	2
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Carnahan.....	2	5	5	7
McCoy.....	2	2	5	5

NATIONAL (of Washington.)

Geo. Wright...	2	6	6	8
E. Smith.....	2	18	6	3
Studley.....	2	7	6	2

NEPTUNE (of Easton.)

Brensiger.....	1	4	4	4
Rinkle.....	2	1	4	3
Smith.....	2	5	4	3

OLYMPIC (of Washington.)

Force.....	1	8	4	4
Burchard.....	2	5	3	7
Williams.....	2	4	3	3

ORIENTAL (of Greenpoint.)

Butler.....	2	4	4	11
Eli Holmes.....	2	15	4	3
Bliss.....	2	3	4	0

PIONEER (of Alexandria, Va.)

Gordon.....	2	6	4	4
Perry.....	2	1	4	2
Strine.....	2	6	4	2

PRINCETON.

Rankin.....	2	8	3	6
Mellier.....	2	5	3	2
Schenck.....	3	0	3	1

QUAKER CITY.

Chapman.....	1	26	5	3
Malone.....	2	11	4	16
Flowers.....	2	6	4	4

RESOLUTE.

Weeden.....	2	3	4	3
Gray.....	2	2	4	0
A. H. Rogers...	2	2	3	5

RESOLUTE (of Evansville, Ind.)

Wentz.....	2	0	6	3
Ingle.....	2	1	6	2
Morton.....	2	2	5	4

STAR.				S. King..... 2 4 3 18					
McCrea.....	1	3	4	0	Craver.....	2	15	3	15
Worth.....	2	2	3	3	UNION (of Morrisania.)				
Macdiarmid....	2	4	3	3	Martin.....	2	12	4	3
TRI-MOUNTAIN.					Goldie.....	2	16	4	0
Harris.....	2	4	5	6	Smith.....	2	17	3	28
Williams.....	1	10	5	3	UNION (of St. Louis.)				
Edwards.....	1	16	4	15	R. Duncan.....	2	1	6	7
UNA.					Cabanne.....	2	2	6	6
Van Cott.....	2	6	4	6	Freeman.....	2	4	6	5
G. Stevens.....	2	6	4	4	WABAN.				
Lawrence.....	3	6	4	4	E. Elis.....	2	4	5	8
UNION (of Elmira.)					Rice.....	2	7	5	5
Miller.....	2	0	5	2	Crafts.....	1	14	4	15
Bachman.....	1	4	4	2	WALKILL.				
Porter.....	4	0	3	4	Finnegan.....	2	0	5	3
UNION (of Lansingburg.)					Wilcox.....	2	0	5	4
Flynn.....	2	8	4	0	Van Siver.....	2	3	4	4

PICKED NINE GAMES OF 1868.

Early in the season, before the regular contests were commenced, several very interesting matches between picked nines of New York and Brooklyn took place, and they proved very attractive. On October 30th, on the occasion of the benefit-testimonial to John Zeller, who was lamed in a game last July, another of these picked nine games took place, and it proved to be quite an interesting and attractive contest up to the sixth inning. The weather was very propitious, and quite a crowd of spectators was present.

On this occasion the players volunteered, New York having the best named nine, inasmuch as nearly every man named to play had a home position. All did not appear, however, Wright and Walker being absent, and hence the contestants were more evenly matched.

The following is the full score :

	BATTING.						FIELDING.					
	Outs.	Runs.	1st base by hits.	T'l bases by hits.	1st base by errors.	Left after hits.	Put out on bases.	By fly-catches.	By f'l b'd-catches.	Total put out.	Times assisted.	Total errors.
NEW YORK.												
Swandell, 3d b.	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Kelly, s. s.	3	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0
Pabor, P.	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	6	5
McMahon, r. f.	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Flanly, 2d b.	3	3	2	3	1	0	3	3	6	6	4	3
Birdsall, c.	3	1	2	3	2	1	0	0	4	4	4	9
Mills, 1st b.	5	1	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	11	0	5
Lyons, r. f.	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Austin, c. f.	2	3	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	4
Totals	27	18	13	18	13	3	16	6	4	27	18	33

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.		BATTING.						FIELDING.								
		O.	R.	1B.	T.	B.	E.	L.			B.	F.	LD.	T.	A.	E.
McDonald, r. f.	3	2	1	1	2	0			0	3	0	3	1	2		
Jewell, c.	2	1	3	3	1	2			0	1	4	5	1	12		
Mills, 2d b.	5	1	0	0	1	0			0	3	1	4	0	6		
Worth, 3d b.	2	4	2	6	2	0			0	1	0	1	0	2		
Zettlein, P.	4	2	3	5	0	0			4	0	0	4	0	3		
Eggler, c. f.	4	2	1	1	1	0			0	3	0	3	0	0		
Nelson, s. s.	3	3	3	4	0	0			1	1	0	2	1	3		
Martin, P.	1	3	4	4	1	1			0	3	0	3	0	4		
Chapman, l. f.	3	3	2	3	1	0			0	2	0	2	0	1		
Totals	27	21	19	26	9	3			5	17	5	27	3	33		

UMPIRE—Mr. Wildey, of the Mutual Club.

SCORERS—Messrs. Taber and Chadwick.

HOME RUNS—Worth, 1.

FIRST-BASE ON CALLED BALLS—New York, 1 time ; Brooklyn, 2 times.

STRUCK OUT—Chapman, 1.

The next match came off on November 9, on the Union grounds, Brooklyn, and it proved to be fully as interesting and closely contested a game as the first. The weather was remarkably pleasant for the time of the year, the temperature being quite balmy, and in consequence there was a more numerous attendance of spectators than expected. This time New York had a stronger nine than before, their side being strengthened by Ebbetts, of the Active, and Wolters, of the Mutual ; while, on the other hand, the Brooklyn nine had no Star players in it, the nine being made up from the Atlantic and Eckford Clubs. On this occasion, however, the second-base was finely played on the Brooklyn side, but the short-field and third-base were weak points.

We append the score in full. The letters in the batting score stand for outs, runs, first-base by clean hits, total bases ditto, left after ditto, and times first-base by errors. In the fielding-score, the letters stand for out on bases, fly-catches, foul bound-catches, total put out, times assisted, and errors of play ; the latter exclusive of called balls.

BROOKLYN.	O.	R.	1	B.	T.	B.	E.	L.	B.	F.	LD.	T.	A.	E.
Chapman, l. f.	2	3	2	2	2	2	0		0	1	0	1	1	3
Start, 1st b.	3	2	1	1	2	0			7	0	0	7	0	1
Egger, c. f.	3	1	4	4	0	1			0	3	0	3	0	0
Nelson, 3d b.	5	1	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	1
McDonald, r. f.	4	1	0	0	1	0			0	4	0	4	0	2
Zettlein, s. s.	2	3	2	3	1	0			0	2	0	2	3	2
Martin, P.	1	2	3	3	1	2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Mills, C.	4	1	1	1	0	0			0	1	3	4	0	4
Patterson, 2d b.	3	1	1	1	1	0			2	4	0	6	3	2
Totals	27	15	14	15	8	3			9	15	3	27	7	14

NEW YORK.	O.	R.	1	B.	T.	B.	E.	L.	B.	F.	LD.	T.	A.	E.
Flanly, 2d b.	3	3	2	2	1	0			3	1	0	3	2	3
Pabor, r. f.	2	3	5	7	0	1			1	1	0	2	2	2
Ebbetts, l. f.	5	2	2	2	1	0			0	1	0	1	0	1
Wright, 3d b.	2	2	3	3	0	2			1	4	1	6	4	0
Swandell, 1st b.	4	2	2	2	0	0			10	0	0	10	0	0
W. Kelly, s. s.	3	1	0	0	2	0			0	0	0	0	3	1
Austin, c. f.	3	2	1	1	1	0			0	2	0	2	0	0
Birdsall, C.	3	2	1	2	1	0			0	0	2	2	0	3
Wolters, P.	2	2	3	5	1	1			0	1	0	1	2	2
Totals	27	19	19	24	7	4			14	10	3	27	13	12

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brooklyn	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3—15
New York	3	2	2	0	5	0	2	0	5—19

UMPIRE—Mr. Zeller, of the Excelsior Club, of Chicago.

SCORERS—Messrs. Chadwick and Piccot.

TRIPLE PLAY by George Wright, Pabor, and Swandell.

DOUBLE PLAYS by Wolters, George Wright, and Swandell; also by Patterson and Start.

BASES ON CALLED BALLS—Brooklyn, once.

OUTS ON FOUL BALLS—Brooklyn, 4 times; New York, 7 times.

TIME OF GAME—Two hours.

On Friday, November 13th, the home-and-home game was played on the Union grounds, and though the contest was interesting at times, it was not up to the mark it would have been had both parties been fully represented. The New Yorkers on this occasion were minus the services of Wolters and Flanly, only one Mutual player being present, the nine being formed chiefly from the Union and Active Clubs, the Brooklyn nine

being composed of Atlantic and Eckford players, an amateur from the Star second-nine coming in in the sixth innings “just for a fly,” and not to strengthen the nine at all.

The duties of umpire were satisfactorily discharged, and the game afforded considerable sport. The full score below gives all further particulars.

BROOKLYN.							O.	R.	1	B.	T.	B.	E.	L.	B.	F.	LD.	T.	A.	E.
Chapman, l. f.	2	4	2	2	3	0									0	1	0	1	0	0
Mills, C.	0	5	2	2	3	0									1	0	1	3	2	6
Eggler, 1st b.	1	3	6	12	0	2									0	1	0	10	2	0
Nelson, s. s.	4	2	1	1	2	0									1	0	0	2	4	2
Patterson, 2d b....	5	1	1	1	0	0									1	3	0	4	5	3
Zettlein, P.	4	2	2	2	0	0									0	1	0	1	3	1
Hodes, 3d b.	4	0	3	3	0	1									0	1	0	1	2	3
McDonald, c. f....	4	1	2	3	0	0									1	4	0	5	0	1
Fountain, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0									0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	27	18	19	26	8	3									13	11	1	27	16	17

NEW YORK.							O.	R.	1	B.	T.	B.	E.	L.	B.	F.	LD.	T.	A.	E.
Wright, 3d b.	1	3	3	4	1	1									2	0	1	5	2	5
W. Kelly, C.	2	2	3	3	0	0									1	1	1	3	1	2
Pabor, P.	4	1	1	3	0	0									0	0	0	0	2	3
Redmond, l. f.	5	0	0	0	0	0									0	2	0	2	0	2
Swandell, 1st b....	4	1	0	0	2	0									7	0	2	9	0	5
Birdsall, s. s.	3	2	2	2	0	0									0	0	0	0	6	2
Collins, r. f.	2	2	2	2	0	0									2	0	0	2	0	2
Austin, c. f.	2	2	1	2	1	0									0	3	0	3	0	0
T. Kelly, 2d b. ...	4	0	0	0	1	0									2	1	0	3	2	1
Totals	27	13	12	16	5	1									14	7	4	27	13	22

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brooklyn	4	1	3	0	2	2	2	0	4—18
New York.....	0	3	2	2	0	0	3	3	0—13

UMPIRE—Mr. Lush, of the Union Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Chadwick and Price.
TIME OF GAME—One hour and fifty minutes.
OUTS ON FOULS—Brooklyn, 4 times; New York, once.
HOME RUNS—Eggler, 1.
STRUCK OUT—T. Kelly, 1; Nelson, 1.
CATCHES ON STRIKES—Mills, 1; Wright, 1.
RUN OUT—Hodes, by Birdsall and Wright; Pabor, by Mills and Nelson.

NOTEWORTHY GAMES OF 1868.

We give below the scores of the series of contests at base ball played by leading players of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, with the English cricketers, who made themselves popular among the base-ball fraternity in our Atlantic cities by taking up our national game as one of their specialties. In this respect they have shown our resident English cricketers an example of the absence of that prejudice against every game but their own, which it would be well for the interests of cricket in this country if they would follow. The English eleven played seven games of base ball while here—their first day's visit to the St. George's grounds being marked by a practice game at base ball. Of these seven games six have been regular matches, and the two last were games played by nine of the eleven against nine base-ball players. As a matter of interest, we give below the scores of their principal games, and the averages of the cricketers' play in all the games.

The first regular game was played on the St. George's grounds at the conclusion of the first cricket-match in September, eight second-class cricketers playing against the English players and Harry Wright. The score was as follows :

MUFFIN.		O.	R.	ELEVEN.		O.	R.	
Vanderlip, s. s.	3	1		H. Wright, r. f.	1	6		
Post, l. f.	2	2		Jupp, l. f.	2	5		
Meade, c. f.	1	2		Smith, c. f.	1	6		
Kendall, 1st b.	2	2		Pooley, C.	3	3		
Butterfield, 2d b.	2	2		Tarrant, 1st b.	1	5		
Winslow, P.	0	9		Charlwood, s. s.	0	6		
Robinson, r. f.	0	1		Shaw, 2d b.	2	3		
Hill, C.	3	0		Rowbotham, P.	2	3		
Griffiths, 3d b.	2	1		Humphrey, 3d b.	3	2		
INNINGS				1	2	3	4	5
Muffin.				3	0	3	0	8—14
Eleven				10	4	11	5	9—39

The next game was played in Boston after the cricket-match there in October, the English players having George Wright to assist the Boston nine, including players from the Harvard, Lowell, and Trimountain Clubs. We give the score :

AMERICAN NINE.		O.	R.	ENGLISH NINE.		O.	R.					
Rogers, c. f.....	2	4		Wright, P.....	3	1						
Pratt, s. s.	3	3		Smith, C.	3	1						
Bush, C.	5	2		Rowbotham, r. f.	2	1						
Barrows, 2d b.	4	2		Tarrant, 1st b.	3	1						
Shaw, 1st b.	4	0		Jupp, l. f.....	4	0						
Jewell, 3d b.....	2	3		Pooley, 2d b.	3	0						
O'Brien, P.	3	2		Charlwood, c. f.....	4	0						
Smith, l. f.....	1	2		Shaw, 3d b.....	2	0						
Conant, r. f.	2	2		Humphrey, s. s.	3	0						
INNINGS				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
American Nine				3	2	0	0	1	6	3	5	0—20
English Nine				4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

The third game was played at the conclusion of the Philadelphia cricket-matches, the Englishmen having Harrop to pitch for them, and the Athletics as their opponents, the odds of four outs being given. The score is as follows:

ALL ENGLAND.		O.	R.	ATHLETIC.		O.	R.				
Jupp, l. f.....	4	2		Reach, 2d b.	2	4					
Pooley, c. f.....	4	2		McBride, P.	4	2					
Charlwood, 2d b.....	5	0		Radcliffe, C.	4	3					
Rowbotham, 1st b.	4	0		Wilkins, s. s.	4	2					
Shaw, s. s.....	3	3		Fisler, 1st b.....	3	4					
Tarrant, r. f.....	5	0		Sensenderfer, c. f.	6	2					
Smith, C.....	2	3		Foran, r. f.	0	6					
Griffiths, 3d b.....	6	0		Cuthbert, l. f.	1	6					
Harrop, P.....	3	1		Berry, 3d. b.....	4	2					
INNINGS			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All England			0	2	0	1	2	1	2	1	2—11
Athletic			6	1	10	2	3	0	4	3	2—31

The fourth game was that played at the close of the last cricket-match in New York, and this time the cricketers played against eight cricketers, with Wright. We append the score:

WRIGHT'S SIDE.		O.	R.	ALL ENGLAND.		O.	R.
Post, c. f.	3	0		Smith, C.	1	2	
Morrison, C.	0	2		Rowbotham, P.	2	2	
G. Wright, P.	0	2		Lillywhite, 3d b.	1	3	
Eastwood, 1st b.	1	1		Charlwood, c. f.	2	1	
Swift, l. f.	2	0		Wilsher, 2d b.	2	2	
Hodges, r. f.	2	1		Shaw, s. s.	2	2	
Byron, s. s.	2	1		Norley, l. f.	1	3	
Gibbes, 2d b.	2	2		Griffiths, r. f.	3	0	
Kendall, 3d b.	2	1		Freeman, 1st b.	1	2	

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5
Wright's side.....	2	2	0	0	6—10
All England	1	2	4	2	8—17

HOME RUNS—Morrison, Gibbes, Lillywhite, Norley, and Freeman.

On Tuesday, October 20th, they played their first game of base ball, "nine of the eleven's base-ball players," their opponents being the noted nine of the Union club of Morrisania. The weather being favorable, the attendance of spectators was more numerous than on any of the cricket-days since the first match at cricket in September. The Englishmen were not able to present their full strength in the match on account of the absence of Pooley, but they nevertheless had a good nine. The Union also did not have their full nine out, neither Smith nor Martin playing. In their Boston game the cricketers, with George Wright to assist them, were disposed of for 4 runs in a full game, and in Philadelphia, with Harrop to help them, they scored 11 runs. In this game they played without assistance, and scored 21 runs, thereby showing a gradual improvement from the first.

The two nines had a thoroughly impartial umpire in Colonel Frank Jones to decide disputed points, and the game proved to be an exceedingly enjoyable contest to the players and spectators alike. We append the full score:

CRICKETERS.				UNION.								
	O.	R.	B.		O.	R.	B.					
Smith, C.....	1	3	3	Goldie, 1st b.	4	5	3					
Rowbotham, P.	5	1	1	Austin, 2d b.....	3	4	5					
Wilsher, 1st b.	3	3	2	Walker, l. f.	4	3	1					
Tarrant, 2d b.....	2	3	2	Pabor, c. f.	3	4	5					
Lillywhite, l. f.....	5	1	3	Wright, P.....	3	5	3					
Shaw, s. s.....	1	5	5	Birdsall, C.	2	4	5					
Jupp, 3d b.	5	2	2	Shelly, 3d b.	4	4	2					
Charlwood, c. f.....	2	2	2	Bellau, s. s.	3	5	6					
Freeman, r. f.	3	1	1	Reynolds, r. f.....	1	6	5					
INNINGS				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cricketers				1	2	0	5	2	2	1	6	2—21
Union				6	7	1	5	1	1	2	5	12—40

FIRST BASE BY CLEAN HITS—Cricketers, 21; Unions, 35.

FIRST BASE BY ERRORS—Cricketers, 10; Unions, 13.

TOTAL BASES BY CLEAN HITS—Cricketers, 45; Unions, 51.

HOME RUNS—Wilsher, 2; Smith, 1; Tarrant, 1; Pabor, 1; Wright, 1.

BASE PLAY—Put out by Wilsher, 14; Tarrant, 1.

TIMES ASSISTED—Shaw, 3; Lillywhite, 2; Jupp, 2; Tarrant, 3; Rowbotham, 2. Put out by Goldie, 8; Austin, 5; Bellan, 1.

TIMES ASSISTED—Bellan, 4; Wright, 3; Austin, 3; Birdsall, 1; Shelly, 1.

LEFT AFTER CLEAN HITS—Smith, 2; Tarrant, 1; Austin, 2; Birdsall, 2; Reynolds, 2; Pabor, 1.

FLY-CATCHES—Smith, 3; Jupp, 3; Rowbotham, 2; Shaw, 1; Tarrant, 1. Total, 10. Pabor, 4; Birdsall, 2; Bellan, 2; Goldie, 2; Walker, 1. Total, 11.

FOUL BOUND-CATCHES—Smith, 2; Birdsall, 2.

DOUBLE PLAYS—Shelly and Austin.

OUTS ON FOUL BALLS—Cricketers, 5; Unions, 7.

UMPIRE—Colonel Jones, of the National Club, Washington.

SCORERS—Messrs. Chadwick and Lush.

TIME OF GAME—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

The following are the averages of the English players in the above games:

PLAYERS.	MATCHES.	OUTS.	AVERAGE.		RUNS.	AVERAGE.	
1. Smith.....	5	8	1	3	15	3	0
2. Shaw.....	5	10	2	0	13	2	3
3. Wilsher.....	2	5	2	1	5	2	1
4. Tarrant.....	4	11	2	3	9	2	1
5. Jupp.....	4	15	3	3	9	2	1
6. Lillywhite.....	2	6	3	0	4	2	0
7. Charlwood.....	5	13	2	3	9	1	4
8. Rowbotham.....	5	15	3	0	7	1	2
9. Pooley.....	3	10	3	1	5	1	2
10. Freeman.....	2	4	2	0	3	1	1
11. Humphrey.....	2	6	3	0	2	1	0
12. Griffiths.....	2	9	4	1	0	0	0

The last time the cricketers handled a ball on the field in this country, was in a base-ball match, a scrub-game taking place on the old Union grounds at Morrisania, the day before the eleven went home. On this occasion they were hospitably entertained by the Union Club.

THE UNIFORM OF CLUBS.

There is more importance attached to the selection of a regular uniform for a base-ball club than the fraternity generally think there is. One of the last things a club should find occasion to do, is to change the colors or form of its uniform, and therefore it is that, when a club is first organized, particular care should be taken to adopt a tasteful and appropriate uniform. In doing this, the clubs have their choice of three styles: Firstly, a uniform of one color and material for the whole suit, viz: pants, shirt, and cap, such, for instance, as the uniform worn by the Active Club of New York, and some of the College Clubs; secondly, a uniform similar to that worn by the Cincinnati Club, viz: knee-breeches, colored stockings, and ordinary shirt and cap; thirdly, a uniform similar to that of the Cricketers, with a flannel jacket added; and, lastly, the mixed, circus-style of dress, generally worn by junior clubs and country village organizations, in which bright red is a conspicuous color. Of the above styles of uniform, undoubtedly the most comfortable, cool, tasteful and appropriate dress is the Knickerbocker style, the color of the stockings giving the hue to the entire suit—this dress being worn by the Cincinnati Club, who are now universally known as the “Red-stockings.” Next to this style comes that of one color, like that of the Actives of New York, and after that, suits like those of the Mutual Club—brown pants and cap—and the Excelsior—blue pants, white shirt and cap.

In regard to material, flannel is of course the only suitable article for pants and shirt. The belts should always be of some yielding stuff, and should never be worn tightly round the body. The best kind of shoes are those known as Oxford ties. Those laced up the ankles weaken the muscles of the leg, and do not strengthen the ankles, as many erroneously suppose they do. The spikes in the shoes should never exceed a quarter of an inch in length. The most important article of the uniform in one respect is the cap, and this should not only be light, both

in weight and color, but made so as to shade the sight and protect the crown of the head with facilities for ventilation. We have seen no cap combining these qualifications so much as White's patent washable hats, his latest model of which will be quite the thing in New York this summer. It is advisable to have a flannel jacket to wear in case of sudden change of weather, or to throw over the shoulders when in a perspiration and resting after play.

THE END.

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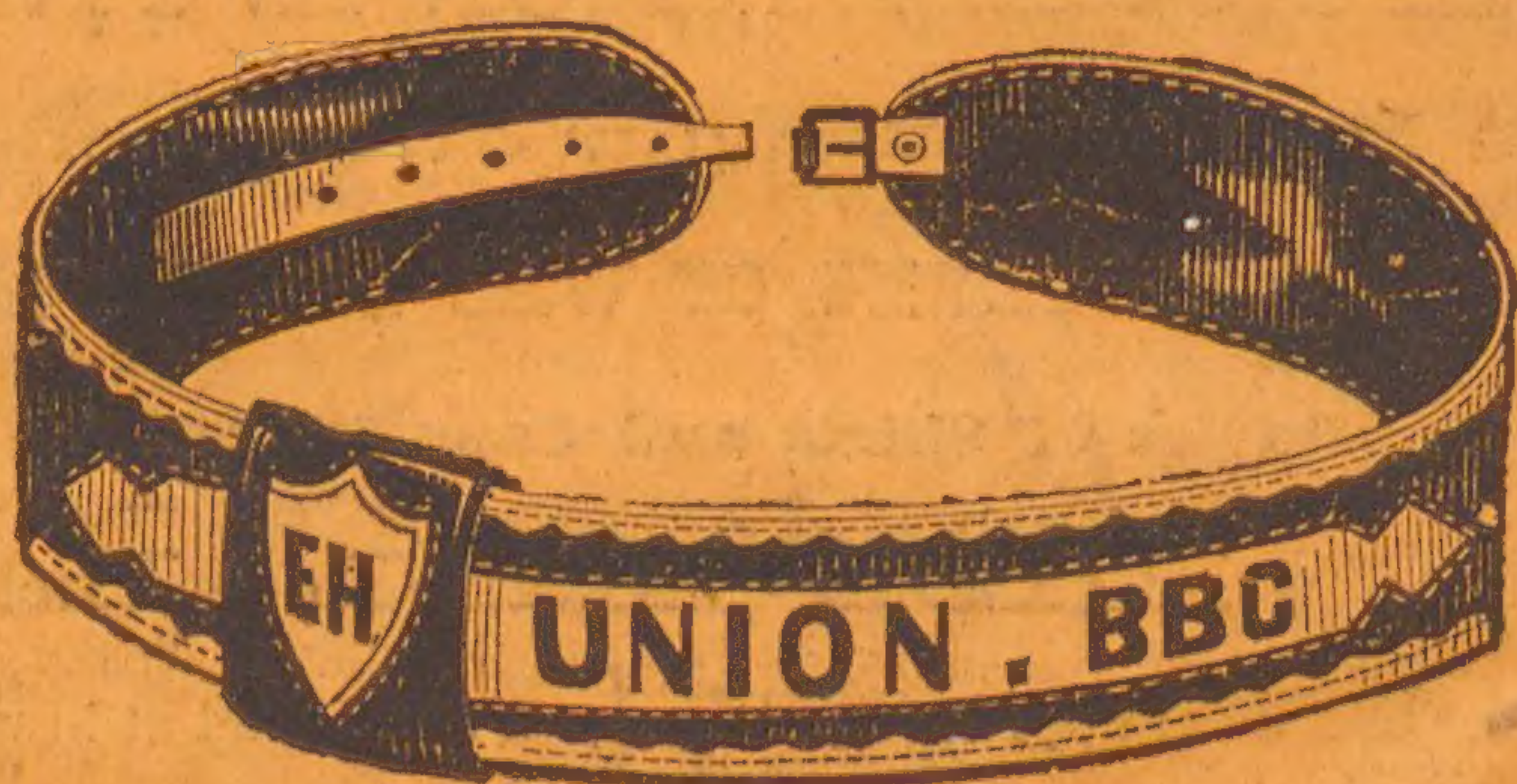
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